"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, warmer to-day; to-morrow unsettled, somewhat cooler; light south winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,191. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS

MILITANT WRECKS STANDARD OFFICE

Smashes Office Furniture and Assaults a Member of the Staff.

SUFFRAGE BILL INTRODUCED

Received with Apathy, Due to Continued Outrages—A Bomb in the Post Office.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 5.—Further startling revelations in regard to militant suffragette plans were made in Bow Street Police Court to-day, when proceedings against the Women's Social and Political Union leaders were resumed.

One scheme outlined by counsel for the Crown proposed a simultaneous attack upon every music hall, theatre, and concert room in London with a pungent powder which would set the audience to sneezing violently and cause an irritation of the skin. The letter containing this proposal, signed by an engineer in Hamburg, was said to have been found in the room of one of the accused suffragettes.

Another letter addressed to Mrs. Drummond showed, it was alleged, that she had been in communication with somebody who had a scheme to cause $100,000 damage to some dock yard. A difficulty about the price to be paid for the commission of the outrage, counsel said, was apparently the cause of the scheme's not having been immediately accepted.

The hearing on the charge of conspiracy was adjourned. Sidney Drew, the printer of The Suffragette, was bound over to keep the peace and then released. Miss Annie Kenney, when bail was again refused, threatened a hunger strike.

A militant suffragette, notwithstanding elaborate police precautions, effected an entrance to The Standard building to-day and ran amuck thrugh a number of rooms, doing damage to fixtures and furniture, and finally attacked one of the members of the editorial staff. She was ejected by the police, and left the building uttering the wildest threats against The Standard and those responsible for its control.

The Women's Freedom League has circularized the police forces throughout the country, urging the men to refuse to rearrest suffragette prisoners discharged for ill-health.

The authorities are making searching inquiries to ascertain the chief subscribers to the advanced suffrage campaign. An advertisement appears in The Times offering $500 for the names of donors of sums exceeding a guinea. It is stated that the wife of one of the wealthiest Liberal Peers contributed over $5,000.

A bomb, wrapped in paper and addressed to the Postmaster, bearing marks indicating that it came from a suffragette, created excitement in the Southeastern District Post Office of London to-day. It had been dropped through a letter slot. Its peculiar shape aroused suspicion. When it was examined it was found to consist of a small quantity of gunpowder, small shot, and a tiny tube of nitroglycerine.

Members of the House of Commons evinced only lukewarm interest in Willoughby H. Dickinson's bill, introduced to-day, to bestow the franchise upon 6,000,000 or 7,000,000 women, namely, all women who are house occupiers of 25 years of age, and the wives of all men who are occupiers.

For the apathy in the House and the hostility in the country the supporters of women's enfranchisement blamed the militants in no measured terms. Mr. Dickinson said that if force was forever to be the basis of political power, women must yield to the supremacy of men. Arnold Ward, in moving the rejection of the bill, said that nothing would more infuriate and disgust the whole country than a decision in favor of the bill. Mr. Beck, in seconding this motion, said that the suffragette outrages were not the unconsidered actions of poor women, but the deliberate policy of women of education and character, and to include them in the franchise after that conduct would be to deal the death blow to Parliamentary Government.

The vision of a woman Speaker was conjured up by Rowland Hunt. "Shall we have to address her as 'Mrs. Speaker' or 'Madam'?" he asked, amid laughter. Picture hats in Parliament were also prophesied, and, not being himself of great stature, Mr. Hunt grew eloquent over the woes of small members whose view would be obliterated.

In consequence of the threatened attempt of the suffragettes to penetrate to the royal presence on the occasion of the Court at Buckingham Palace to-morrow, elaborate precautions are being taken. The wording on the cards of admission has been slightly altered, so that any attempted fraud by the imitation of the card previously issued will be instantly detected. The number of uniformed police on duty in the neighborhood will be more than double the strength usually employed, and within the precincts of the palace itself there will be a considerable reserve of men in case of need.

The women honored with "com-

Continued on Page 3.

NO DIRECT ELECTION YET.

Wisconsin Legislature's Error Must First Be Rectified.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., May 5.—The Wisconsin Legislature will have to readopt the amendment to the Federal Constitution for direct election of United States Senators. Through an error the resolution giving the State exclusive control of elections, which caused a row in Congress and was not authorized, was approved by both houses.

The amendment which was adopted was introduced by Senator Ackerley. It is not known how he came into possession of the wrong copy. When Congress authorized the Constitutional amendment, a certified copy of the resolution was transmitted to the Secretary of State.

When the Legislature convened, Secretary of State Donald transmitted certified copies of the Federal resolution to the Clerk of the Senate and the Clerk of the Assembly. The two houses referred the whole question to their committees dealing with elections. Senator Ackerley introduced his resolution, the wrong one, and it was adopted unanimously by both branches.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The discovery that Wisconsin ratified the wrong draft of the constitutional amendment providing for the direct election of United States Senators leaves only thirty-five States, one short of the needed three-fourths, that have ratified the instrument correctly. As the Wisconsin Legislature is in session, however, the mistake, it is assumed, will be remedied promptly.

The States that have ratified the proper amendment are Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia and Wyoming.

1,000 BARBERS ON STRIKE.

Policeman Drives Out Committee and Is Shaved in Peace.

Brooklyn is in great distress, for yesterday at noon 1,000 Italian barbers went on strike, vowing not to pick up their razors again until a new scale of hours should be in effect. During the rest of the day, in many a shop, long rows of unshaven patrons could be seen reading tattered weeklies while they waited for the boss barber to call "next" for the only chair in operation.

The most dramatic moment of the day was when the strike committee from the Journeymen Barbers' Union, No. 374, I. W. W., visited the shop at 67 South Eighth Street. Patrolman Orr of the Clymer Street station, with one cheek shorn, looked up in astonishment as the giant of his barber making all the signs of intended departure. Orr demanded an explanation and as soon as it was given he rose in his wrath, drove out the committee, ordered the barber to finish the task in hand, and, ten minutes later, strode away, shaved and appeased.

AN ENDLESS CHAIN OF CAKE.

Woman Suffrage Shop's New Plan to Get Supplies.

An endless chain of cake is a new plan adopted to obtain supplies by the managers of the shop run by the Woman Suffrage Party at its headquarters at 48 East Thirty-fourth Street. The shop is doing a thriving business, but it can't get enough cake, so Mrs. Martha Wentworth Suffren has arranged the cake chain to extend through the sixty-three Assembly Districts organized by the party.

"There are thirty or thirty-one days in the month and sixty-three districts in the city," she explained yesterday. "Every day five of the best cake makers from one of the Assembly Districts in Manhattan and five from a district in Brooklyn will be assigned by the leader of the district to bring to the shop a loaf of cake. Thus we shall obtain some 3,000 cakes in a year. One day, Sunday, we cut out, but the women who should deliver cake on that day must bring glasses of home-made jelly on Monday. In this way we shall obtain supplies for a jelly department."

WIFE CAN'T BE SECRETARY.

Supreme Court Holds Suffolk County Judge Can't Name Any One.

Mrs. John R. Vunk, wife of a Suffolk County Judge, is not to get a salary of $1,500 a year as her husband's confidential secretary, according to a decision handed down at Riverhead, L. I., yesterday, by Supreme Court Justice Jaycox. The decision was to the effect that the Suffolk County Board of Supervisors had no legal right to allow Judge Vunk a confidential secretary, whether it was his wife or not.

The decision was rendered in a taxpayer's suit brought by Selah B. Strong, who sought to stop payment of the salary. Through the bringing of this suit, Mrs. Vunk never collected a cent from the county. Suffolk County politicians had their eyes on the job, and thought one of them should get it.

WOMEN FIGHT IN CHURCH.

One, Jealous of the Other, Strikes Her in the Face.

Special to The New York Times.

BRADLEY BEACH, N. J., May 5.—Members of the congregation of the Methodist Church here are much upset by a fight between two women members of the church, which occurred as the congregation was departing after the morning service yesterday. One of the women, who was said to be jealous of her husband's attentions to the other, struck her in the face with her fist. There was great excitement in the church, and those who saw the trouble said that the husband of the woman who was attacked made no effort to protect her. The husband of the woman who started the fight was said to have led her, struggling, from the building.

The Board of Trustees of the church has started an investigation into the affair.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED.—SS Aras Castle, Shields, April 20.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS.—SS Cevic, Liverpool to New York, was 318 miles E. of Sandy Hook at 9:30 P. M., due May 6. White Star Line.

At Lakewood the pleasures of lake and woodland are most delightful in May. Golf, motoring and all outdoor diversions. Laurel-in-the-Pines, Laurel House, now open.—Adv.

GRAFT CASE VERDICT EXPECTED TO-NIGHT

Defense Admits Conspiracy to Keep Sipp Away, but Denies Sending Him from State.

LAWYERS DENOUNCE WALSH

Case Framed Up by Sipp in Revenge, Says Sweeney Counsel in Summing Up.

George A. Sipp, the police informer, and ex-Capt. Thomas W. Walsh, confessed grafter, District Attorney Whitman's chief witnesses in the conspiracy trial of the four former Harlem Police Inspectors, Dennis Sweeney, John J. Murtha, James F. Thompson, and James E. Hussey, were denounced yesterday afternoon by George Gordon Battle and Francis L. Wellman when they summed up their cases before Justice Seabury and the jury. Mr. Battle, of counsel for Sweeney, tried to convince the jury that no conspiracy had been shown, and that the whole case was a frame-up by Sipp as revenge against Sweeney. Mr. Wellman, attorney for Hussey, admitted on the other hand that there was a conspiracy to keep Sipp out of the State after he had gone of his own accord, but argued that the evidence showed that there never had been a conspiracy on the part of the defendants to send him out of the jurisdiction of the District Attorney.

The summing-up heard from Mr. Battle and Mr. Wellman was only half of the defense's plea. The remaining half will be heard this morning when Abraham S. Gilbert will sum up for his client, Murtha, and John B. Stanchfield for Thompson. Their speeches will consume all the morning session. During the afternoon session District Attorney Whitman will sum up for the State. Then Justice Seabury will charge the jury. It is expected to have the case in the jury's hands by 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, and a verdict is expected some time to-night.

Ignore the Fox Bribe Fund.

It had been expected that Capt. Walsh and Sipp would bear the brunt of the defense's attack. But it was not expected, however, that some of the other witnesses, notably Patrolman Fox, Jacob Rouss, and Edward J. Newell, would be passed over as lightly as they were. The count in the indictment alleging that the defendants conspired to silence Fox with a large bribe was passed over by both Mr. Battle and Mr. Wellman without mention. The whole argument was directed at the count alleging a conspiracy to prevent Sipp from testifying against Fox at the Magistrate's hearing.

Mr. Battle, who opened the four-part summing up, devoted the greater part of his time to an arraignment of Sipp. This man, he held, was "incapable of telling the truth." The attack on his character was severe. He left the State voluntarily, he argued, first, because he did not want to hurt his friend Walsh; secondly, because he feared the District Attorney, and, thirdly, because he was ill and wanted to go away for an operation.

While Mr. Battle had no good word for Newell, whom he described as "a friend and associate of that creature Sipp," he insisted that Newell told the truth when he said that Sipp did not say to him, "Tell Sweeney and Hussey that they'll never get the affidavit from my son Howard; tell Sweeney that he can have the money back," as Sipp had testified. These words were made out of whole cloth by Sipp, Mr. Battle insisted, so as "to get something on" Sweeney for shutting down his disorderly resort and causing him to lose thousands of dollars.

Says Whitman Is Obsessed.

At one point in his argument Mr. Battle looked directly at Mr. Whitman and asserted that the District Attorney had been misled in his graft investigation through overenthusiasm.

"The District Attorney is convinced of certain things," he said. "Therefore he believes the statements of the men who seek immunity from him. His witnesses have purposely colored their stories so as to bring them into accord with the District Attorney's beliefs. I do not mean to insinuate for a moment that the District Attorney has done anything dishonorable. I mean to say that he has become obsessed with certain beliefs in the pursuit of his duty, and that he cannot now shake these beliefs."

Sweeney's lawyer made much of the fact that Walsh had testified before the Grand Jury on two different occasions and that he had accused two different ex-Inspectors of sharing the same graft money with him. He called him a "reckless" witness. Naturally he argued, a wife, who had shared in her husband's graft would corroborate her husband.

"Walsh knew that he would be unable to get immunity," said Mr. Battle, "unless he gave up somebody higher up. In his zeal to do the District Attorney's bidding, he perjured himself. I don't believe a word of Capt. Walsh's story, but I call your attention to the fact that even this self-confessed perjurer, Walsh, said that Sweeney, when being informed of the plan to get Sipp out of the State, said to him, 'I don't like that kind of work.'"

After reviewing the testimony relative to the Sweeney alibi, Mr. Battle attempted to explain why he had not put Sweeney on the stand. But Justice Seabury would not permit anything beyond a statement that the lawyers assumed all responsibility for that move. The jury did not appear to listen very attentively to Mr. Battle's closing remarks. He talked for an hour and forty minutes.

Wellman Puts Graft Total Low.

Mr. Wellman spoke for an hour and five minutes. His voice was much louder than that of Mr. Battle, and he succeeded in getting the full attention of the jury. He pleaded for acquittal of all the defendants. When he came to review what he had learned of graft collection in Harlem he smiled.

"Why," he said, "when I first heard of this case I thought that millions of dollars of graft had been collected. But now we find that it was only $400 a month, and the Inspectors, we are informed, got 40 per cent. of $400, or $160 a month. That's nothing but petty larceny. My idea is that Walsh got it all, and that he never gave up a cent of it. Look in what luxury he lived, automobiles and a country home! Could he have had these on 40 per cent. of $400?"

Referring to Sweeney, Mr. Wellman argued that it was only natural for Sweeney to "look up" Sipp's record. It should not be forgotten, he told the jurors, that Sipp had brought in Sweeney's name before the Aldermanic Committee.

Continued on Page 2.

USHER'S GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH appeals to every lover of Fine Whisky.—Adv.

Suppressed Story of War That Aids Peace
After 100,000 copies of it had been sold in a few days the German Government stepped in and prohibited it.
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

CORPORATIONS MAY DODGE NATION'S TAX

Supreme Court Decision Opens the Way—Attorney General Seeks Rehearing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Attorney General McReynolds to-day petitioned the Supreme Court of the United States for a rehearing of the Minehill case, declaring that under the decision in that matter, rendered by the Supreme Court on April 7, it would be possible for a corporation to escape payment of the corporation tax merely by leasing its plant to a holding company.

When the decision was announced the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue was thrown into a state bordering on consternation, the decision declaring that a corporation leasing its entire property to another is not liable for the corporation tax. Under this ruling the Commissioner is confronted with the necessity of refunding many thousand dollars collected from corporations of the kind exempted.

The potentialities of the decision have disturbed President Wilson and his advisers. Attorney General McReynolds, in his petition for a rehearing, asserts that the effectiveness of the corporation tax on the whole is at stake, and that the court's opinion seems inconsistent with previous opinions from the same tribunal in analogous cases.

The court's opinion in the present case was handed down in the suit of William McCoach, Collector of Internal Revenue, against the Minehill & Schuylkill Haven Railroad Company. The Minehill Company leases its entire property to the Reading Company under a contract, which, if violated, permits the Minehill Company to resume control and active operation of its lines. In the opinion of the Attorney General, the kind of supervision required for the enforcement of the contract constitutes a "doing of business," within the meaning of the statute, and makes the corporation liable to tax.

Mr. McReynolds's brief follows in part:

The decision in this case appears to be inconsistent with the views announced by the court in Flint vs. Stone Tracy Company (220 U. S., 107) and the other cases decided at the same time.

The test with respect to corporations, fixed by the law, as construed by the previous decisions of the court, is whether the corporation is to be taxed as an income producing business. It is not taxable simply because it is a corporation, or because it may be receiving as income all property which it owns or controls. But it is taxable when, as a corporation, it does positive, affirmative acts which produce a net income over a certain amount. Every income-producing act of a corporation is within the law.

In the Zonne case, (220 U. S., 187,) which is held to be parallel to this case, the corporation had been reorganized so as to be one merely for the purpose of receiving and distributing the income from property, such property having been placed by the corporation in the hands of certain trustees before it was transformed from an active income-producing corporation into a mere passive agency for the distribution of income. In this case the Minehill Company has ceased to be an active income-producing corporation, the leasing of its property merely changing the primary source of its income from the operation of its railroad to the leasing of the road.

Such lease is to be maintained and protected, and, for the breach of the conditions thereof the Minehill Company may reassume possession. This was not so in the Zonne case, as the reorganized corporation did not make the lease which produced the income, and was without power to take any further action in the premises.

The state which created the Minehill Company expressly authorized it to leasp its road. The leasing of its railroad, therefore, and not its operation, is at present the primary business of this corporation.

By virtue of this legislative authority to lease its road the Minehill Company is in the same position as a corporation authorized by its charter to acquire, rent, hold and dispose of real estate. It must be admitted, in view of the decision of the case of the Park Realty Company, (220 U. S., 197, 170,) that such a corporation would be subject to taxation in respect to the income produced by the exercise of those powers.

The Minehill Company was not taxed because it was doing business as a railroad, but because, as a corporation, it was leasing its property as well as investing the income received therefrom. To tax it for these positive income-producing acts is not to tax the railroad business now conducted by its lessee, the Reading Company. Since the law authorizes the Reading Company to deduct from its gross profits the amount it pays the Minehill Company as rental, if the Minehill Company be not taxable with respect to such amount, instead of being a case of double taxation it is a case of no taxation at all.

The result, as the Government understands the decision of the court, is that not only railroads but all other corporations may avoid taxation with respect to any business done by them simply by leasing their plants. So, also, the stockholders of a corporation may organize a holding and operating corporation, leasing its plant to the latter corporation at a rental so high as to leave it no taxable income, while, at the same time, the lessor corporation would not be taxable on its income.

The judgment of the court leads to inequality in the operation of the law, a result not suggested by anything in the law itself, which applies alike to all corporations producing income above a certian amount through the exercise of their corporate franchises. It is also contrary to the practical construction placed upon the law by the department of the Government charged with its administration. The division in the court also indicates that the matter is a doubtful one and worthy of further consideration.

The court took the petition under advisement.

MONKEY SEEKS FRIENDS.

Children in the Park Shun Him, So He Sits Alone in a Tree.

In among the hosts of mothers, nurses, and babies sunning themselves yesterday afternoon in Fort Washington Park came a playful, friendly little monkey, seeking companionship. At the sight of him group after group scattered, to the accompaniment of shrieks of alarm. If he drew near to a bench full of babies, it was emptied in a twinkling. If he approached a perambulator, he was dragged off at full speed. He did not understand it at all, and finally, when the Park Foreman began a search, the monkey was found sulking lonesomely at the top of a tree.

He would not come down. Persuasion failed, and when a ladder was run up he just dropped to the ground and scampered to another tree. Having been discouraged in his friendliness, he, too, would hold himself aloof. And he did so hold himself most successfully until at last he was captured, with the aid of the police, and led away on a string to be held until called for. The monkey is obviously somebody's pet.

TERMINAL MENACED IN WEST SHORE FIRE

Weehawken Freight House and Bridges Burn, but Passenger Station Is Saved.

That part of the Jersey shore which lies about opposite Sixtieth Street, and which forms the northern outskirts of the little village of Weehawken, presented a fiery and at the same time brilliant spectacle to many persons on this side of the river last night. For a long stretch on both sides of the West Shore Railroad Station in Weehawken the country and the river was illuminated, while a great cloud of smoke fell on the New York shore like a fog.

The fire started in one of the freight bridges of the West Shore Yards, along the water front, about two blocks north of the passenger station at 7:40 o'clock. Several persons saw it about the same time, and within ten minutes not only that bridge, but three others were ablaze, and the flames were licking their way into the storehouse just to the north of the fourth bridge. Soon all the bridges and the storehouse were solid masses of flame, the fire shooting in great, red sheets high into the air, while the glare reflected in the heavens made onlookers on the New York side of the river think that the Weehawken terminal was being burned up.

That such was not the case was due to the hard work of the crews of a dozen New York Central and Lackawanna Railroad tugs and the quick response of the firemen from Weehawken, Union Hill, Clifton, and Palisade. The tugs turned a score of streams on the burning structures, while the land firemen took charge of the southern end of the fire zone, and by maintaining a curtain of water were able to save the pier of the National Express Company and the West Shore Passenger Station, a short distance to the south of the pier.

For an hour the fire burned with increasing fury, and several times the firemen thought the battle was about to be lost and that the express pier and the passenger terminal would go the way of the bridges. But they stuck to their work, despite the intense heat, and at about 8:30 o'clock Assistant Superintendent Lasking of the West Shore Fire Department, who was in charge of the fight, was able to say that the fire was under control and the passenger terminal safe.

All of the bridges were practically destroyed and the result is a problem for the West Shore Railroad, as it is certain that it will be many days before even one temporary bridge can be rigged into shape for receiving or delivering freight by ferryboats and floats. It also means that the Pullman cars switched to the West Shore by float from other railroads will have to be sent on to some point up the New York Central main line and then transferred to the West Shore Division.

Ten freight cars loaded with merchandise were destroyed. Other cars containing merchandise valued at more than $1,000,000 were shunted to tracks which the flames did not reach.

Alfred Mury, 9 years old, and his companion, James Pierson, 7 years old, were burned by falling cinders and were removed to their homes in West Hoboken in a serious condition.

George McCaullan, foreman of the Clifton Hook Company, was working on the docks with George Drwer and Joseph Schuith when the hose which they were handling gave a sudden swing and knocked all three into the river.

The railroad officials were high in their praise of the work of the firemen last night and they called attention to the fact that the Clifton department with their new $9,000 automobile engine was on the way at least five minutes before the general alarm was turned in.

The loss is put at $50,000 to $200,000.

OLD GLORY OVER RED FLAG.

Fire Alarm Sounded to Rescue Men Who Put It There.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio, May 5.—Cheered by thousands and afterward meeting a novel situation, two men placed the American flag above the red flag of Socialism to-night on a high building in which the Socialists had headquarters. Several days ago the Socialists flung their flag to the breeze, and the city authorities found there was no law to haul it down. Protests from the G. A. R. and the Sons of Veterans caused a lively controversy.

The men, one a law student, the other the owner of the building, ascended to the roof of the structure to-night through a trap door, passing the headquarters of the Socialists. The American flag was nailed to the roof just above the red banner. A large crowd saw the act.

When the men attempted to leave the roof they found the trap door locked. From the edge of the roof they told the crowd of their predicament. In a moment an alarm of fire was sounded. The ladders of the fire department were used and the two men descended to the street.

HIS $2,000,000 TO SISTERS.

One Lyle Heir in Ireland, Other Recently from There.

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—The will of Hugh Ranken Lyle, assistant secretary of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, filed to-day, bequeaths his $2,000,000 estate to his two sisters. Lyle died April 29 from injuries received in a fall downstairs. His wife is dead.

The sisters are Mrs. Margaret C. Lytle, recently of Belfast, Ireland, but now of St. Louis, and Mrs. Jane P. Hanna of Newtownards, County Down, Ireland. Two nephews and a niece receive $100 each. No provision is made for three brothers of Mr. Lyle, one of whom is a surgeon in Dublin, Ireland, another is President of a college in Melbourne, Australia, and a third is a Government official in India.

New York to Atlanta, Ga., and Return $23.76
Via Southern Railway
Account Presbyterian General Assembly. Tickets on sale May 11, 12, 13, 14, 18 and 19, 1913. Correspondingly low rates from other points. Through trains daily. Tours of the Assembly Special. N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Ave., cor. 28th St.—Adv.

NICHOLAS YIELDS; MAY GIVE UP THRONE

Scutari Left to the Powers, but Austro-Italian Expedition May Still Be Necessary.

ARMY PREPARATIONS GO ON

European Bourses Quickly Respond to News of Montenegro's Surrender—King's Telegram Bitter.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 6.—The Scutari crisis is over. King Nicholas has yielded to the pressure of Europe and has placed the future of Scutari in the hands of the powers. A German report to-night also says he has also abdicated his throne.

The chief danger to the peace of Europe is now removed, though the questions of the Aegean Islands and the status of Albania are yet to be decided. There is, however, a distinctly hopeful feeling as to the Albanian outlook, since there is now no real excuse for Austrian or Italian intervention in that quarter.

The Ambassadors at yesterday's meeting decided to recommend that an international contingent from the warships now blockading Montenegrin ports take over Scutari from the Montenegrins, to maintain order pending the creation of an Albanian administration.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 6.—King Nicholas of Montenegro, having placed the future of Scutari in the hands of the European powers, the settlement of the Albanian trouble now depends upon whether Essad Pasha and Djavid Pasha will obey the orders sent to them by the Sublime Porte that they withdraw their armies to the Turkish Empire.

It is believed that, as Montenegro has abandoned Scutari, Essad Pasha will recognize the futility of his aspirations to the kingship of Albania, in the face of the threatened Austro-Italian expedition to expel him.

Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, announced at yesterday's meeting of the Ambassadors that Montenegro had unconditionally placed the question of the future of Scutari in the hands of the powers. The telegram from King Nicholas to Sir Edward was as follows:

> My dignity and that of my people do not allow me to submit to isolated orders. I therefore place the destiny of Scutari in the hands of the great powers.

One of the Ambassadors at the close of the conference here yesterday said: "The situation is saved and the crisis is past. The reported Austro-Italian action in Albania has no point now."

Another meeting of the Ambassadors will be held on Thursday, when arrangements with regard to the future of Scutari and Albania will be discussed.

After the conference yesterday an official communication was issued, reading as follows:

> The fact that the King of Montenegro has placed the fate of Scutari in the hands of the powers is a matter of great satisfaction. The Governments of the powers will now consider what arrangements shall be made in the immediate future in regard to the town.

The decision reached by King Nicholas at the very last moment had the effect of immediately relieving the great tension in European politics and caused unbounded satisfaction to diplomats and the general public.

The Stock Exchange at once responded to this feeling, and it was generally hoped that the action of Montenegro would do away with all necessity for military incursions into Albania such as Austria and Italy have been contemplating.

CETTINJE, May 5.—King Nicholas to-day decided to evacuate the fortress of Scutari in response to the demand of the powers.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, May 5.—King Nicholas will shortly abdicate the throne of Montenegro, according to a telegram received to-day by the Frankfurter Zeitung from its correspondent at Constantinople.

ROME, May 5.—The political atmosphere has cleared, since it now appears unnecessary to coerce Montenegro.

Military preparations, however, continue, Austria and Italy being convinced of the necessity of landing sufficient forces in Albania to re-establish law and order.

Italian and Austrian troops in that territory, it is pointed out, will serve to maintain respect for the Albanian frontier fixed by the London Conference.

COLOGNE, May 5.—It seems certain, The Cologne Gazette editorially declares this evening, that Austria and Italy will send troops into Albania, irrespective of the outcome of the conference of Ambassadors in London.

BERLIN, May 5.—No conditions were mentioned by Montenegro to-day when she informed the German Foreign Office that she had decided to place Scutari in the hands of the Powers.

On the other hand, the Foreign Office says, there is no evidence that any concrete step in this direction has yet been taken, and doubt is expressed by official as to the veracity of the reports that Montenegro has already evacuated the city.

No date for the evacuation of Scutari by the Montenegrin troops was given in the communication received here from Cettinje, but there is reason to believe that the Germans Minister in the Montenegrin capital received assurances from King Nicholas that the first steps would be taken within twenty-four hours.

The news received from the German Minister at Cettinje and the strength of the Vienna market confirmed the belief of Berlin financial circles that a peaceful settlement was in sight, but the Boerse, although firm and with prices somewhat higher, opened with great reserve, the speculative interests being slow to revive their optimism.

YACHT DRIFTS TO SEA AFIRE

No Passengers Seen on Craft as She Passed Sandy Hook.

Special to The New York Times.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., May 5.—An unknown yawl rigged yacht, afire, drifted out to sea to-night, and the life-savers of this place went out to her. She was seen afire at 11 o'clock, and the life-savers said she came from the direction of Princess Bay.

Glasses used by the man at the life-saving station did not reveal anyone on the vessel, and it was supposed that those who were on board the yacht when she took afire entered the small boat and escaped.

TERRA NOVA BOUND HOME.

Scott's Ship, with His Papers, Sails from Buenos Aires.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, May 5.—Capt. Scott's ship, the Terra Nova, arrived here this morning and sailed to-night for England.

The vessel carries the maps used by the explorer in his search for the south pole, together with all documents left by Capt Scott. Everything was under seals, which will not be broken until delivery is made on the arrival of the steamer in England.

The ship is under charge of Commander Breunell, who declined to be interviewed concerning the details of the articles on board that had belonged to Capt. Scott.

PROMISES ATLANTIC FLIGHT.

Jack McGee Says He Will Start from Newport on July 4.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 5.—Jack McGee, an American airman, cabled to-day his entry in The Daily Mail's $50,000 transatlantic aeroplane flight. His message was:

> Pawtucket, R. I., Monday.
> I will cross the Atlantic in a Burgess-Wright aeroplane about July 4, starting from Newport, R. I.

Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America, said last night that he had never heard of an airman named Jack McGee, and that he did not believe he was on the club's list of qualified pilots.

DUKE'S SON WED ACTRESS.

Lord Edward Fitzgerald's Plan Made Known on Day He Comes of Age.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 6.—The Daily Mirror announces the forthcoming marriage of Lord Edward FitzGerald, brother of the Duke of Leinster, to May Etheridge, a musical comedy actress who recently appeared at the Shaftesbury Theatre.

Lord Edward, who is a Lieutenant in the Irish Guards, was born on May 6, 1892, so that he comes of age to-day. Apparently he has been waiting for this event before carrying out his matrimonial plan.

The Duke of Leinster, who succeeded his father in 1893, is only 26 years old and unmarried. He is soon to visit the United States. Lord Edward is the youngest of three brothers, the second brother, Lord Desmond, being the heir-presumptive to the dukedom.

WOMAN NOVELIST DROWNED.

Alice Maud Meadows Believed to Have Died in Trying to Save Dog.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 5.—Mrs. Wilson, whose pen name was Alice Maud Meadows, the well-known short-story writer, was found drowned in a brook near her home in Surrey to-day. It was her daily custom to take her dogs out for exercise along the brookside. She took only one to-day, and the animal was heard barking on the bank by a workman.

The man recovered the body of Mrs. Wilson from the brook, but artificial respiration failed to restore her.

It is surmised that the dog fell into the water and that Mrs. Wilson was drowned in trying to rescue it.

Alice Maud Meadows began to write when she was fourteen years of age. Her publications include: "The Infatuation of Marcella," "An Innocent Sinner," "The Moth and the Flame," and many other novels.

GIRLS BOX IN CAGES.

Instructor Invents a Device to Protect His Pupils from Injury.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, N. J., May 5.—Dr. Guy Otis Brewster, physical director of the Dover High School, is teaching the girl pupils of the school to box, and to protect them from injury he has devised a wire cage which covers their heads and the upper part of their bodies.

A public exhibition of boxing in this apparatus will be given for the first time by the pupils at the Tri-County Interscholastic League meet in Morristown, N. J., on May 30.

WHITNEY CHAUFFEUR FINED.

Tried to Beat Three Other Cars to Polo Grounds.

Because Harry Payne Whitney's car tried to reach the polo grounds at Hewlett's, L. I. ahead of three automobiles containing friends, who were on their way to see him play, his chauffeur, Fred Stone of Roslyn, L. I., was fined $10 to speeding by Magistrate Joseph Fitch in the Jamaica Court yesterday.

The arrest was made on the Merrick road on Saturday by Motor Cycle Patrolman Leonard Preston. He saw the four automobiles and trailed them. Suddenly, he says, one of the cars shot ahead of the others at a speed of thirty-two miles an hour. After timing the chauffeur, Preston served him with a summons. The three automobiles that had been unable to keep up stopped while their occupants laughed at Mr. Whitney, the patrolman reported.

AKRON AVIATOR CRUSHED.

Carlson Fell 200 Feet and Died Almost Instantly.

AKRON, Ohio, May 5.—Charles Carlson, aged 24 years, of Milwaukee, an aviator at a local aviation field near Akron, was almost instantly killed about 10 o'clock this morning, when he was crushed beneath the engine of his aeroplane after falling from a height of about 200 feet. Carlson had been employed about two months and had made some long flights at the park within the last few days.

W. S. Lodge, manager of the park, who witnessed the accident, immediately summoned a physician, but before the latter arrived Carlson had expired. It is the first fatality at the aviation field.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
50c. per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

ARIZONA ALIEN BILL OUTDOES CALIFORNIA

Lower House Passes Act Directed at Foreigners Who Fail to Seek Citizenship.

JAPANESE TO PROTEST

Farmers Are Indignant and Call Has Been Issued for a Mass Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

PHOENIX, Ariz., May 5.—The lower house of the Arizona Legislature to-day passed an alien land ownership bill that is far more drastic than that just adopted by California. The bill prohibits any alien who has not declared his intention of becoming a citizen from acquiring title to land.

Opponents of the bill were able to muster only six votes. These members proposed to exempt aliens who, though eligible to citizenship, did not wish to forswear allegiance to their native land.

The bill was sent to the Senate and probably will be passed at once. It embodies in the code the law passed a year ago.

Japanese residents held a conference to-night and decided to file an unofficial protest with Secretary of State Osborn to-morrow against the adoption of the bill. At the same time a call was issued through the Acting President of the Japanese Association for a mass meeting of all the Japanese in Arizona, said to number upward of 1,400. It will be held next Sunday, at which time it is believed a formal protest will be drafted.

The Japanese truck farmers and small ranchers are indignant over the bill. N. Oyo, President of the Arizona Japanese Association, is in California on his way to Japan with the body of his wife, who died here last week, and Henry Ninitiki, one of the moving spirits in the organization, is in jail in Globe on a charge of killing an aged American woman there.

In the absence of these leaders the local Japanese were at sea in the matter until some of them got together to-night. They said that before Oyo started for Japan last Saturday night he was authorized to say the sentiment of the Japanese in this State before the Government at Tokio. Whether this will take the form of a request for a revision of the existing law in Arizona or whether it will be made in behalf of their countrymen in California the members of the association here declined to say.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Administration is marking time on the California Land law situation and awaiting the international horizon for the next thing to happen.

President Wilson made it clear to-day that the Federal Government did not expect to make any further move in the matter until the return of Secretary Bryan to Washington. The Administration has received assurances from Gov. Johnson of California that he will not sign the bill until the President has had an opportunity to determine what his course will be.

The President is disappointed over the character of the bill, and it is understood that he has outlined no new policy, and will not do so until after he has seen Secretary Bryan, who probably will reach Washington on Thursday.

That there might be the fullest information as to the California act, Mr. Moore, the Acting Secretary of State, had the full text of the measure telegraphed to Washington. It was received this afternoon. The text of the act as telegraphed to the State Department follows:

Section 1. All aliens eligible to citizenship under the laws of the United States may acquire, possess, enjoy, transmit, and inherit real property, or any interest therein, in this State, in the same manner and to the same extent as citizens of the United States, except as otherwise provided by the laws of this State.

Sec. 2. All aliens other than those mentioned in Section 1 of this act may acquire, possess, enjoy, and transfer real property, or any interest therein, in this State, in the manner and to the extent and for the purposes prescribed by any treaty now existing between the Government of the United States and the nation or country of which such aliens or stockholders are citizens or subjects, and not otherwise, (and may in addition thereto lease land, in this State, for agricultural purposes for a term not exceeding three years.)

Sec. 3. Whenever it appears to the court in any probate proceedings that by reason of the provisions of this act any heir or devisee cannot take real property in this State which but for said provisions, said heir or devisee would take as such, the court, instead of ordering a distribution of such real property to such heir or devisee, shall order a sale of said real property to be made in the manner provided by law for probate sales of real property and the proceeds of such sale shall be distributed to such heir or devisee in lieu of such real property.

Sec. 3. Any real property hereafter acquired in fee in violation of the provisions of this act by any alien mentioned in Section 2 of this act, or by any company, association, or corporation mentioned in Section 3 of this act shall escheat to, and become and remain the property of the State of California. The Att

in accordance with the interest of the parties thereto.

Sec. 7. Nothing in this act shall be construed as a limitation upon the power of the State to enact laws with respect to the acquisition, holding or disposal by aliens of real property in this State.

Sec. 8. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

An unofficial view of the bill expressed by the State Department is that while its purpose to discriminate against Japanese subjects stands out in nearly every line, it is none the less technically in compliance with the terms of the treaty with Japan. It was contended that the bill in its application to Japanese was not nearly so drastic as the application of the Japanese alien land law to all foreigners. The Japanese law, it was said, permitted the alien to lease property in certain compounds in a few cities, but did not permit him to own or lease agricultural lands.

The Alien Land bill in the Arizona Legislature is not disturbing the Administration; the Arizona bill is negligible as an international matter. There are no large colonies of Japanese in Arizona, but the Southern Pacific and Santa Fé Railroads have brought men in as railroad section hands and laborers, and mining corporations are importing Bulgarians and Greeks for work.

The text of the Arizona law has not been sent to the State Department, and little is known here of its precise terms, but it is credited with being in conformity to the language of the treaty between the United States and Japan.

There is a movement in Arizona favoring a law against the employment of aliens as laborers. The feeling against alien labor is as strong in Arizona as in California, but the number of imported alien laborers is by no means so large, and the number of Japanese is comparatively small.

"We do not care," said a prominent Arizonian here to-night, "whether our law conforms to the treaty or not. The evil is so great, the necessity for self-preservation is so acute that our people will not hesitate to apply the strongest remedy possible."

FISHING TAX BILL HELD UP.

California Measure Directly Aimed at the Japanese.

SACRAMENTO, May 5.—The Senate has held up Senator Rush's bill requiring Japanese fishermen to pay $100 for an annual license, while other aliens pay only $10, and natives only $2.50. The Senate fears the act would violate the treaty with Japan, and has referred it to a committee on Federal relations.

Senator Kehoe raised the question by pointing to a section in the treaty which guarantees to Japanese subjects equal taxation with American citizens. The Senate says:

"They (Japanese) shall not be compelled, under any pretext whatever, to pay any charges or taxes other or higher than those that are or may be paid by native citizens or subjects."

A similar bill has passed the Assembly.

NEW TREATY AND CITIZENSHIP

Views of the Japanese Press and Prof. Takahashi.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—The comment of the Tokio newspapers indicates a desire that the Japanese Government should seek a new treaty with the United States. This statement is contained in a dispatch, published to-day in the Japanese New World, from its Tokio correspondent. The correspondent added that Prof. Takahashi of the Imperial University at Tokio had issued a statement holding that Japan should demand the right of naturalization in the United States.

JAPAN STILL HAS HOPE.

Government Disposed to Place Complete Confidence in Wilson.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 6.—A dispatch to The Times from Tokio says:

"Despite the adverse turn of events in California the Government is disposed to place complete confidence in the efforts of the authorities at Washington to bring about an amicable solution of the land bill situation.

"Baron Makino, the Foreign Minister, expresses his keen appreciation of the exertions of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan to induce reason in the Californians. The method of procedure to be followed after the signing of the bill has not yet been decided beyond lodging a formal protest against the violation of the spirit if not the letter of the treaty. The police have cautioned the press against making any wild utterances on the subject."

TOKIO, May 5.—The announcement of the final adoption of the Alien Land bill by the California Legislature has not caused any excitement in Tokio. The characteristic self-control of the Japanese has asserted itself. The Government officials, the press, and the leaders are counseling patience and depending on the evident determination of the American Government and the vast majority of the American people to treat Japan with friendliness and fairness.

The agitators, and those who have been making hysterical outcries against the proposed legislation have disappeared, and the sudden cessation of excitement is regarded as proof that much of the agitation was manufactured. Undoubtedly, however, a deep feeling of disappointment and humiliation pervades the nation. An official protest is now in course of preparation.

Keishiro Matsui, Vice Minister of the Foreign Office, in an interview, expresses the Japan Government's appreciation of the attitude of the Government, the President, and the people of the United States. He deprecates the violent utterances which he designates as nonsensical.

"The Government and people of Japan," said the Minister, "must endeavor to discover the fundamental cause of the differences and preserve the rights and dignity of the people of respective countries by the friendliest exchange of views on the part of both Governments."

DR. MOTT ON IMMIGRATION.

Now Is the Time for America to Change Her Laws, He Says.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—Now is the time for America to revise its immigration laws, according to Dr. John P. Mott Secretary of the World's Student Christian Federation, who arrived today from the Orient. Dr. Mott, who refused the post of Minister to China, which was offered to him by President Wilson, is considered one of the foremost American authorities on immigration.

"Japan understands why we want to restrict immigration," said he. "The Japanese appreciate the feeling which prompts our opposition to wholesale immigration of the coolie class, but they want to be treated on an equality with other nations. The masses are greatly excited over the California legislation. If trouble should come, it will be because the cool judgment of the national leaders is unable to hold the masses in check.

"The farmer in the West objects to the Japanese, while in the East we have to contend with the undesirable alien from Southern Europe. When the canal opens, you of the West will have your share of these Europeans.

"The best thing this country ever did was the recognition of the Republic of China. The big history of the world is going to be made from now on in the Far East. China's friendship will prove of even greater value to America than America's recognition."

Japanese Protest Appointment.

SEATTLE, May 5.—The five Japanese associations on the Pacific Coast have sent to the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Labor protests against the appointment of Henry White as Immigration officer at Seattle because, as a member of the State Senate, he introduced an Anti-Alien bill.

Y. W. C. A. Exhibition of Class Work

At the West Side Branch of the Young Women's Christian Association, at 458 West Forty-fourth Street, this afternoon and this evening there will be an exhibition of class work, organized by Mrs. Francis R. Masters, Acting Chairman. There will be a tea in the afternoon, and in the evening addresses will be made by Miss Elisabeth Dodge, Chairman of the Northeastern Field Committee, Y. W. C. A., and the Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church.

WILL INVESTIGATE TARIFF WAGE CUTS

Commerce Department Purposes to Learn if Any Made Are Justified, Says Redfield.

HAS BACKING OF WILSON

Wants to Ascertain Whether "Business Men Are Just Bluffing"—Eye on Pottery Industry.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—If reductions in wages of workingmen follow the enactment of the Democratic Tariff bill, the investigating powers of the Department of Commerce will be invoked to establish whether they are justified, Secretary Redfield to-day declared that was his purpose.

President Wilson has said he would try to learn the cause of any reduction of pay following passage of the bill, and to callers to-day indicated general approval of Mr. Redfield's ideas. The President and his Secretary of Commerce had a conference and discussed the powers of the department.

Mr. Redfield declared at the White House that probably the first inquiry would be into the pottery industry, for which, he said, representations had been made that a reduction in wages would follow changes in duties.

"We want to see," said Secretary Redfield, "whether any changes in business, particularly those that affect wages, are directly necessary in the industries affected or whether some business men are just bluffing. In other words, we don't feel disposed to accept at par the statements of the interests themselves as to the effects of the Tariff bill, but will make a thorough investigation through the Bureau of Domestic and Foreign Commerce. This function has not been used before, but I see no reason why such information should not be gathered for the benefit of Congress and the Government."

The Secretary indicated that his department would observe business in general after the Tariff bill had gone into effect, and that if changes in the tariff seemed necessary, the data collected would be a basis for discussion in Congress at later sessions.

HALT TO PARTISAN DEBATE.

Underwood Rebukes Squabbling Opponents During Tariff Discussion.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—A halt to personal and partisan repartee during consideration of the tariff measure was called to-day by House Leader Underwood. After a heated interchange by Victor Murdock of Kansas, the third party leader, Mr. Mann of Illinois, the Republican leader, and W. E. Humphrey, a Republican from Washington, Mr. Underwood served notice that members must confine their remarks to the tariff.

The triangular verbal duel in which Messrs. Mann, Murdock, and Humphrey engaged marked the climax of the heated partisan discussion, which has been increasing since the middle of last week.

Mr. Humphrey tried to ridicule the eighteen third party men in the House. Mr. Murdock smiled scathingly. "Champion of sneers" was his characterization of Mr. Mann; he called Mr. Humphrey "an understudy for the sneering Republican leader."

Mr. Mann charged that Mr. Murdock and his Progressive followers in the House were "insincere" in advocating a tariff commission. He asserted that they were merely "advertising" themselves for the Chautauqua platform.

"We of the Progressive party," said Mr. Murdock, "haven't a ring in our noses, and we are not led around by party bosses, as is the gentleman from Washington, who is a weak understudy for that supercilious sneerer, the minority leader, Mr. Mann. The gentleman from Washington voted under bossism and dictation for the Payne law."

According to Mr. Murdock the Republican party in the House is divided into groups, one of which is composed of Republicans elected by Progressive votes. In this group he named several Pennsylvanians.

"It is like vaudeville," said Mr. Mann, "for the gentleman to be heard complaining of Republicans who received Progressive votes, when he himself was elected as a Republican. If the gentleman from Kansas had had the sense of honor most members have, when he was running as a Progressive, he would have resigned his seat as a Republican and run as a Bull Moose. At heart the gentleman is a free trader. He wants free trade in everything except that which Kansas, aye, his district, produces."

The free list furnished the grist for the legislative mill to-day. The Republicans made perfunctory attempts to place on the dutiable list articles the Underwood bill would admit free. Only a few minor amendments proposed by the Ways and Means Committee Democrats were adopted.

The Republicans attacked a majority of the hundreds of paragraphs in the free list. In almost every instance they argued that the admission of the various articles free would "ruin the industry" and would not reduce the cost of living. Majority Leader Underwood pointed out that this argument was inconsistent.

An unsuccessful effort was made by Representative Moore of Pennsylvania to have Bibles taken from the free list. He paid tribute to the Scriptures, but said he saw no reason why Bibles of foreign manufacture should be admitted free of duty for sale in this country.

At the night session the Democrats rejected an amendment offered by Representative Good of Iowa to provide for ante-mortem inspection of foreign meats. Free listing meat, Mr. Good pointed out, would repeal the provision in the present law for such an inspection, and he insisted that voting down his amendment would result in flooding the country with diseased meat from rejected cattle.

Representative Underwood declared the Republicans overlooked a provision of the pure food law requiring inspection certificates satisfactory to the Secretary of Agriculture on all meat imported. If this law had any loopholes in it, he said, the Democrats would pass one that would absolutely safeguard American health.

RALLY UNDER LA FOLLETTE.

To Conduct Republican Fight on Tariff and Start 1916 Boom.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—It became known to-day that Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin, by arrangement with the regular Republicans, would conduct the Republican Party fight in the Senate against the Administration Tariff bill. It was said that this would tend to remove any idea that Senator La Follette was not a member of the Republican Party in good standing, and that it was designed as the opening in his campaign for the Republican Presidential nomination in 1916. The regular Republicans hope that this leadership will win back to the party fold insurgents like Bristow of Kansas, Clapp of Minnesota, and Works of California.

To combat any effort the Republicans may make to force the Finance Committee to hold public hearings on the Tariff bill, Democratic Senators in conference this morning urged one another to be present in the Senate Thursday, when the fight is expected to come. A rumor that the Republicans, in the hope of securing a united vote of regulars and insurgents, had asked Senator La Follette to move that the Tariff bill be referred to the committee, with instructions to hold hearings, resulted in calling the conference.

The vote on the subject of hearings, it is thought, will be close, though Senator J. Walsh of Montana is the only Democrat aside from the two Senators from Louisiana, who are mentioned as likely to vote against the party programme. This programme allows the committee about ten days in which to consider the bill.

SCORES ROCKEFELLER PLAN

Senator Works Says He and Carnegie "Commercialize Charity."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Senate to-day heard bitter denunciation of John D. Rockefeller and sharp sarcasm against Andrew Carnegie by Senator Works of California. Mr. Works was speaking on anti-trust legislation, and cited the "commercialized charity" of Mr. Carnegie in his libraries and of Mr. Rockefeller in the Rockefeller Foundation, which latter failed to receive a charter from Congress and recently obtained one from the New York Legislature, as illustrations of evil tendencies of the times.

"The charities of the present day have become commercialized," said Mr. Works. "They are carried on as a business. They are doing more, perhaps, than almost any other influence to make it possible for a nation's country of mendicants and beggars. Take a concrete example. One of the millionaires of the day conceived that an easy and convenient way of ridding himself of some of his useless and burdensome millions was in the same time enabling himself would be the giving away of public library buildings. They are always distinguished by having his name attached to them. These libraries have been constructed in cities and towns without regard to all over the country. These municipalities have made themselves the objects of charity, and more of them are begging for like favors. Any self-respecting community should be ashamed to accept charity of this kind under any circumstances, much more should they refuse to accept it as coming from such a source. As a matter of simple justice and right the money thus accumulated belongs not to the dispensers of these charities, but to the unpaid and underpaid toil accumulated the fund."

Turning to the Rockefeller Foundation, Mr. Works went on:

"We do not want our children to be taught the ways nor the methods of John D. Rockefeller in the kind, nor to be generous with ill-gotten gains, nor to touch, handle, or profit by gold that should blister the fingers of the man who has accumulated it by extortion, oppression and crime and is now attempting to rid himself of it by giving it away, nor to become the receivers of stolen goods in the name and under the guise of charity."

WON'T PRESS CURRENCY.

But Wilson Expects to Have Plan Ready When Time Comes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—President Wilson made it plain to callers to-day that he was not planning to urge Congress to enact currency legislation at this session, although he would like to see a Currency bill passed before adjournment. He intimated that he was having many conferences with party leaders on the subject and that a crystallization of ideas was taking place in a way to insure harmony of action when the time came. But he is not pressing a bill of his own and is not now writing a message on the subject.

The President hopes that the leaders of all parties will find a common ground for a thoroughgoing revision of the monetary system. But he has no measure sufficiently in shape to be discussed by the House while the Tariff bill lingers in the Senate.

Senator Owen of Oklahoma, Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, to-day told the Senate that he personally favored currency legislation at this session, but he added that he was not speaking for the committee. The subject came up when he asked for the adoption of a resolution clothing his committee with the ordinary powers incident to hearings. Senator Clark of Arkansas, President Pro Tem. of the Senate, objected to immediate consideration.

KERN INSISTS ON INQUIRY.

Unmoved by Gov. Hatfield's Denial of West Virginia Peonage.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—After reading a statement by Gov. Hatfield of West Virginia denying allegations of peonage and a reign of terror in the Paint Creek and Cabin Creek coal districts, Senator Kern reiterated to-day his intention to press his resolution for a Federal inquiry into the situation.

"I have never pretended at any time," Senator Kern explained, "to have personal knowledge of conditions in West Virginia. I have stated from time to time facts as they have been presented to me. From those facts I felt warranted in renewing the resolution introduced in the last session by Senator Borah.

"Opposition to investigation which has come from various quarters has done more than anything else to arouse my suspicions as to the conditions existing there. As to Gov. Hatfield, I have nothing to say."

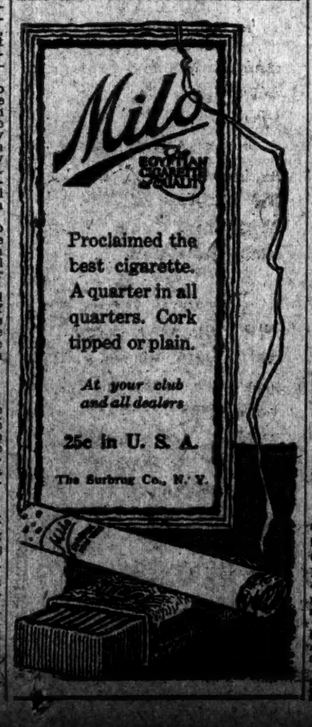
DELAY FOR UNION PACIFIC.

Supreme Court Extends Time for Merger Dissolution to July 1.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Supreme Court to-day extended to July 1 the time in which the Union Pacific Railroad Company must dispose of its Southern Pacific stock. The date originally set was May 12, and the railroad's attorneys had asked for an indefinite extension.

The general effect of the decision is a victory for the Federal Government. Attorney General McReynolds opposed an extension longer than July 1.

The court made no explanation of its action. Chief Justice White merely making the announcement.



REDUCES SENTENCES OF LABOR'S CHIEFS

Thirty Days for Gompers and $500 Fines for Mitchell and Morrison, Is Court's Decree.

HOLDS VERDICT TOO SEVERE

Contempt Cases Resulting from Boycott Charge May Go Back to Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Contempt of court judgments against Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell, and Frank Morrison, the labor leaders, were affirmed today by the District Court of Appeals, but the jail sentences were held to have been too severe; so the court reduced Mr. Gompers's sentence from one year to thirty days, and decreed that Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Morrison should be fined $500 each. The lower court sentenced Mitchell to nine months and Morrison to six.

The case went to the Court of Appeals from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Justice Daniel T. Wright of that court imposed the sentences on the ground that the men were guilty of contempt in continuing to publish the name of the Bucks Stove & Range Company in a boycott list in The American Federationist after the court had forbidden them to do so. The cases went to the Supreme Court of the United States, which directed new proceedings, with the result that the sentences were re-imposed by Justice Wright.

With the exception of reducing the sentences, the Court of Appeals made no ruling against Justice Wright's action. His reasoning was sustained by a majority of the court, Justices Van Orsdell and Robb. Chief Justice Shepard filed a dissenting opinion.

The labor leaders probably will seek another appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

In its opinion the Court of Appeals holds that the rule in imposing penalties for contempt is well established by centuries of practice. The Debs case was cited in support of this contention. In explanation of the modification of the sentences, the court says that to permit labor officials to escape punishment would be a travesty upon justice, "but we think that inasmuch as the extreme punishment that could be imposed against the respondents in a criminal prosecution under Section 5,506 would be limited to a fine of $500 or imprisonment for three months or both, the penalty imposed is so unreasonable as to demand modification."

The court holds with Justice Wright that the contempt in question was not a "crime," and was, therefore, not subject to the statute of limitations. In his opinion Chief Justice Sheppard said:

"I am unable to see how the refusal to apologize for an act, the commission of which has been expressly denied, shows a repentant intent or temper. On the contrary, it seems to me the natural conduct of a self-respecting man. Having sworn that he neither disobeyed nor intended to disobey the mandate of the court, a confession that he had done so would be a solemn admission of the commission of wilful perjury."

MITCHELL TALKS OF APPEAL.

Disappointed Because Ruling of Court Was Not Reversed.

MOUNT VERNON, May 5.—John Mitchell, Vice President of the American Federation of Labor, said to-night, regarding the ruling of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals:

"I am disappointed that the Court of Appeals did not reverse the decision of the Supreme Court. I fully expected that it would. For I feel that we should have been acquitted entirely. I cannot say just what will be done now, though I believe that an appeal will be made to the United States Supreme Court."

NO RETRIAL FOR MULRANEY.

Judge Rosalsky Denies Writ When Mother and Sister Confess Perjury.

Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions denied yesterday the application for a new trial for John Mulraney, who was convicted of the murder of Patrick McBreen, a Tenth Avenue saloon keeper.

The application was made by Joseph A. Shay on the ground of newly discovered evidence, and after the Court of Appeals had decided against Mulraney. At the hearing William Beaule, known as Harry Clark, and Nicholas Jacobson testified for Mulraney and said he was not near the scene of the shooting. Mulraney's mother and his sister, Mrs. Alice Davidson, corroborated this testimony. Mordecai Saltzman, known as "Salty," a secret agent for the Pinkerton Detective Agency, testified that Mulraney had confessed to the murder to him. Saltzman was a new witness, but before Mulraney's trial George Dowling had confessed to the murder and involved Mulraney, who also confessed to the police. After hearing Saltzman's testimony Judge Rosalsky saw Mulraney in the Warden's office at Sing Sing and Mulraney said that Beaule had instigated the murder of McBreen. Mulraney had up to this time insisted that the police had drugged him, but he denied this to Judge Rosalsky.

Beaule was then recalled. He broke down and said he had committed perjury in testifying for Mulraney. Jacobson was called and corroborated Beaule. Yesterday Mrs. Mulraney and Mrs. Davidson were called, and after they had received a promise of immunity confessed to Assistant District Attorney Rubin that they had also committed perjury. Judge Rosalsky then decided against the prisoner. Mr. Rubin is making out a report on the case which will be submitted to Gov. Sulzer by District Attorney Whitman.

PECK IN CARE OF WIFE NO. 1.

She Takes Him to Her Home and Hopes to Restore His Reason.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, May 5.—Accompanied by his divorced wife and a nurse, Prof. Harry Thurston Peck, who has been seriously ill at a local hospital for several weeks, left here to-night for Sound Beach, Conn., his first wife's home. Prof. Peck has recovered his physical strength to a degree, but his physician says he is a mental wreck, and probably never will regain his reason. This, Mrs. Peck denies. She believes Christian Science will restore his mind.

It is reported here that Columbia University has offered to pay Prof. Peck's expenses, but Mrs. Cornelia Peck will not permit it. She obtained a substantial settlement from Prof. Peck at the time of the divorce, and she maintains that since he is sick, helpless, and penniless it is her duty to provide for him. Mrs. Elizabeth Dubois Peck, his present wife, has agreed to allow Mrs. Cornelia Peck to take care of him. She will be constantly informed of her husband's condition, and will be allowed to visit him at intervals.

Come to Study Our Institutions.

Among the passengers on the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm from Bremen yesterday were Dr. H. Budde and Dr. D. Guertler, who have been sent to the United States by the municipal Government of the City of Hanover to study American institutions. Dr. Budde said that it was their intention to spend a few days in New York and then go to Boston and Canada, as they had to return to Germany at the end of this month.

WON'T CLOSE NAVY YARDS.

Department Not Ready for Drastic Remedy, as Rumored.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The alarm felt at the possible prospect that severe measures would be resorted to by the Navy Department to compel certain reforms and improvements in the vicinity of the navy yards in Philadelphia, Norfolk, and other cities is not justified by the facts. Secretary Daniels is credited with the determination to stop all work at some yards if there should not be prompt compliance with demands for improvements.

Mr. Daniels is on a tour of inspection of the navy yards at New Orleans, Pensacola, and Charleston, but Acting Secretary Roosevelt, when asked to-day about the subject, answered it would be time for discussion of it when the Secretary had inspected the navy yards involved in the criticism, and had concluded for himself what the evils were and what course to take to procure correction. At this time, he said, there was no imminent danger of work being stopped at League Island or Norfolk, or any other yard where affairs were active.

DISCRIMINATION ALLEGED.

Colonial Complains New Haven Favors New England Steamship Co.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The New Haven system was charged with unlawful discrimination in favor of the New England Steamship Company, to the disadvantage of a competitor, the Colonial Navigation Company of New York, in a petition filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day by the Colonial.

The latter company alleges the New Haven has extended to its competitor privileges withheld from it.

MILITANT WRECKS STANDARD OFFICE

Continued from Page 1.

mands" to attend the Court will find a large body of officials on duty at the main entrance of the palace, who will submit them to more severe scrutiny than has been customary in the past.

LONDON, May 5.—The vital sections of the Woman Suffrage bill introduced to-day are as follows:

I. Every woman who

(a) If she were a man would be entitled to be registered as a Parliamentary elector in respect of a household qualification within the meaning of the Representation of the People act, 1884; or

(b) Is the wife of a man entitled to be registered in respect of a household qualification and has resided in the qualifying premises during such period as required by law to enable a person to be so registered;

shall be entitled to be registered and when registered to vote at a Parliamentary election in the constituency wherein the qualifying premises are situate.

2. A woman shall not be disqualified by reason of marriage from being registered and voting.

The bill is backed by seven Liberals, two Unionists, and two Labor members. While it meets the wishes of most of the men supporters of woman suffrage, it does not go far enough for others.

The members when they arrived at the House to-day had run the gantlet of many women parading in the precincts, carrying sandwich-boards with placards bearing legends such as "Traitor Asquith!" "Deport Reginald McKenna!"

The abstention of speakers of prominence from the debate caused interest to flag to such an extent that on one occasion there was less than a quorum present. Those supporting and those opposing the bill were in accord in their denunciation of militancy.

Viscount Wolmer, speaking on behalf of the bill, evoked cheers by his condemnation of "those irresponsible lunatics who are carrying on the militant movement."

Charles B. Stuart-Wortley, another supporter of the bill, said: "No sane man can approve of the criminal acts of the militant group."

OPPOSES MILITANCY HERE.

Mrs. Catt Tells Englishwomen the Problems Are Different.

LONDON, May 5.—That there is little likelihood that the American suffragettes will adopt the militant methods which Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont threatens to introduce on her return to New York was the opinion given by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the International League of Woman Suffragists, at the reception in her honor to-day under the auspices of the Women's Freedom League.

Mrs. Catt said that she had often been asked since her arrival in London if the American suffragettes were going to undertake a militant campaign. The situation in the United States, she said, was entirely different from the situation in this country, and she did not see how the American suffragettes could adopt militancy unless they were prepared to make war on the majority of American men, which was most unlikely.

"Your movement," she added, "resembles a battle; ours a process of evolution. Yours is picturesque and very tragic; ours is commonplace but sure."

HELEN KELLER A MILITANT.

Blind Girl Believes Suffrage Will Lead to Socialism.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—Helen Keller is a militant suffragette. She believes in the smashing of windows, hunger strikes, anything that will bring publicity to the cause. In an interview given here to-night, the blind girl announced she was a suffragette because she believed the cause eventually would lead to Socialism.

"I believe the women of England are doing right," said Miss Keller. "Mrs. Pankhurst is a great leader. The women of America should follow her example. They would get the ballot much faster if they did. They cannot hope to get anything unless they are willing to fight and suffer for it. The pangs of hunger during their hunger strikes simply are a sample of the suffering they must expect.

"But I am a militant suffragette because I believe suffrage will lead to Socialism, and to me Socialism is the ideal cause."

How to Sell a Farm.

The following advertisement in The New York Times brought 29 live replies. Several offers for the property have already been made.

112½ acres, 11-room house, 2 large barns, carriage house, chicken house, wash and icehouse. Buildings worth asking price; in excellent condition; insured for $7,000. 900-tree apple orchard has produced 1,600 bbls. single season; about 25 acres black celery soil; peach, pear, plum, cherry trees; all kinds berries and nuts. Ideal climate for fruit, celery, and poultry. 59 miles to New York; near two railroads and county seat. 6,000 population. School and church 1 mile. $10,000, half cash. Owner, H 24 Times.

Read other real estate offers next to last page.

FAVOR SOUTH ROUTE TO THE NAVY YARD

Army Engineers Report Buttermilk Channel Would Be a Cheaper Way.

SUGGEST 40-FOOT DEPTH

Water Road to be 1,000 Feet Wide —Usefulness to the City Is Pointed Out.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The problem whether the proposed deeper channel from New York Harbor to the New York Navy Yard to provide for the growing draft of American dreadnoughts should be around the northern or southern shore of Governors Island has been decided by the engineers of the army in favor of the Buttermilk Channel route between Governors Island and the Brooklyn shore. That was disclosed to-day by War Secretary Garrison when he forwarded to Congress a report from Gen. W. H. Bixby, Chief of Engineers of the Army, on the survey made recently. The report shows opinion was divided in the navy. The Bureau of Navigation favored the route between Governors Island and the Battery. Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, formerly Commander of the Atlantic battleship fleet, preferred Buttermilk Channel.

The army engineers concluded it would be better to deepen Buttermilk Channel to forty feet and to increase its width to 1,000 feet. They ask first for authority to increase the depth to thirty-five feet with a width of 1,000 feet at a cost of $1,950,000. Ultimately they favor the removal of five more feet of the channel bottom, which would carry the cost to $3,350,000. If the northern route were adopted, Gen. Bixby says, it would cost $5,500,000, and the work of removing two great rock ledges would be dangerous, with the shipping as congested as it is.

It is requested that in the next River and Harbor bill $700,000 be appropriated with a view to completion of the project in three years. The engineers point out that the improvement would be of great value to the commercial shipping of New York.

The district engineer officer, Col. S. W. Roessler, reports that from the navy yard to a line joining Montague Street, Brooklyn, and Coenties Slip, Manhattan, the channel of the East River gives ample depth and width for the largest ships. The obstructions lie between that line and the deep water of the upper bay, west of Governors Island.

Col. William T. Rossell concurs in the views of Col. Roessler.

"Although Buttermilk Channel is not now necessary for commercial purposes," says Col. Rossell, "it would be useful, and it is not improbable that in the not distant future it may become a necessity, so that if the channel were constructed at this time to meet the needs of the navy, it would no doubt be very useful, if not an actual necessity, in the development of general commerce and navigation."

Admiral Schroeder and a board of five navy officers pointed out that if the route between Governors Island and Manhattan were deepened it would be necessary to remove all of Coenties Reef and Diamond Reef and the shoal off the Battery.

The Bureau of Navigation, in favoring the northern route, suggested that the width ultimately be 2,000 feet. It thought navigation through Buttermilk Channel would be more difficult on account of its length and the angle and turn just below the cable crossing at Hamilton Ferry, and on account of the cross-current at the southern end.

Col. Rossiter answers that the difficulty encountered in navigating the turn could be overcome by giving the channel 200 or 300 feet greater width in that vicinity than in the straight positions.

"The less density of traffic along the Buttermilk route," Col. Rossiter adds, "is regarded as the one important advantage which this channel would have."

Boston Party Sails for Peru.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, May 5.—The Boston Chamber of Commerce party, touring Central America and some portions of South America sailed to-day for Peru. Three days were spent here by the members of the chamber in inspection of the Canal and other sights of interest.

MEDIUM MUST REFUND.

Mrs. Cramer Can't Keep $40,000 Got for Hurd "Spirit Letters."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Mrs. Laura R. Cramer, an employe of the State Department, must surrender $40,000 given her by Easton J. Hurd, 80 years old, as a result of "spirit letters" received by the octogenarian from his late wife, under a decision handed down to-day by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, reversing the judgment of the Supreme Court of the District, which held that Mrs. Cramer was entitled to the money.

Dr. Lee M. Hurd, the grandson who instituted the proceedings against Mrs. Cramer, charged that his grandfather was of unsound mind at the time he gave the money to the Government clerk in 1905 and 1906. It was charged that Mrs. Cramer obtained the money fraudulently through "slate writing" and "spirit messages" received by Hurd while he was living in Washington. The elder Hurd testified in his deposition, taken in New England several years ago, that he had received about 150 letters from his dead wife through the mediumship of Mrs. Cramer. Several officers of the State Department testified to confidence in Mrs. Cramer.

Dies for Murder of Patrick Burns.

OSSINING, N. Y., May 5.—William Lingley, the convicted murderer of Patrick Burns, the Bronx saloon keeper, was put to death this morning in Sing Sing Prison. He left a letter addressed to District Attorney Whitman, the contents of which have not been disclosed.

Lingley entered Burns's saloon at 930 Forest Avenue, the Bronx, on Feb. 11, 1912, with Frank Mumfeld. Both men drew revolvers and ordered Burns and his bartender to throw up their hands. A shot was fired, and the two men disappeared. Burns was found dead with a bullet through his breast.

GRAFT CASE VERDICT EXPECTED TO-NIGHT

Continued from Page 1.

"Sweeney did what any other man would have done," said Mr. Wellman, using all the eloquence at his command. "He did what the District Attorney would have done had some one attacked his character. He had the man looked up. He wanted to find out something about the man who had dared to drag him into the mire. Sweeney did not send Sipp out of the State. It was Sweeney who started the machinery to get Sipp back, and no one has contradicted that except a self-confessed grafter and perjurer, Capt. Walsh."

Why Hussey Didn't Testify.

Mr. Wellman then turned to the District Attorney with an observation:

"I'm for Mr. Whitman for anything he asks. I'm one of his most ardent admirers. These things came to his attention and it was his duty to prosecute. But there his duty ends. It is for you men of the jury to weigh the testimony of such a man as Walsh. Deep down in his heart, I feel assured, the District Attorney, on the testimony of Walsh, wouldn't condemn the most miserable slave."

The District Attorney was not moved by the compliment. He appeared a great deal more excited a few minutes later when Mr. Wellman tried to explain why he had not put Hussey on the stand. Like Mr. Battle, he assumed all the responsibility. He went further, however, and was not stopped by Mr. Whitman or Justice Seabury. He said that he would have put Hussey on the stand if he had been accused of grafting, but that the flimsiness of the conspiracy charge made that step unnecessary. As a matter of fact, Walsh did accuse Hussey of grafting, but that charge was not included in the indictment. There is a special indictment for bribery against Hussey, based on the Grand Jury testimony, not of Capt. Walsh but of ex-Policeman James E. Wren.

"There is no doubt in my mind that there was a conspiracy to keep Sipp out of the State," continued Mr. Wellman. "But it must be remembered that he left the State voluntarily, and there could not have been a conspiracy to get him out. I say there was a conspiracy to keep Sipp for a while out of the State, but it seems that Sipp was afraid to stay here. He wanted to go away. Newell said so. I take Newell's word. I wouldn't take Sipp's word for anything. He's the most loathsome kind of man in existence."

Mr. Wellman, in conclusion, laid great stress on the fact that Hussey's name had been mentioned only a few times in the testimony, and then only by Walsh and Newell.

CLERGY HEAR CROPSEY.

Big Majority of Criminals Only Boys, He Tells Ministers.

District Attorney Cropsey of Brooklyn, ex-Commissioner of Police, was a special guest of the Presbyterian Ministerial Association yesterday at the association's weekly meeting in the Presbyterian Building, Twenty-third Street and Fifth Avenue. Mr. Cropsey addressed the meeting on the subject of crime and graft in this city.

Mr. Cropsey said that he did not think that crime in this city, taking everything into consideration, was as bad as most people believed. He said that one point that he had observed was that in recent years the big majority of criminals were young men of 206 years or less.

Mr. Cropsey said that he did not think that these young men were criminals by instinct, or, at least, a large majority of their number, but that this condition was due to the neglect of society.

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"EVERYTHING IN Business Furniture."
275 Canal St. A Few Steps East of B'way or West of Subway.

WOMAN HELD FOR MURDER.

Mrs. Moser Killed Husband, She Says, in a Struggle.

Charged with the murder of her husband, Mrs. Mabel Moser, 29 years old, was arraigned yesterday before Judge Herr, in the Fourth Criminal Court in Newark, and held without bail for the action of the Grand Jury. Mrs. Moser shot and killed Ferdinand C. Moser in a furnished room at 47½ Stirling Street late Saturday night. The charge against her was made by Capt. Vogel.

Mrs. Moser did not answer to the charge. Previous to her arraignment she told the police of her separation from her husband and her visit to his room on Saturday night, and said that she fired the shot from an automatic revolver, which she had taken from a drawer in the room, during a struggle with him.

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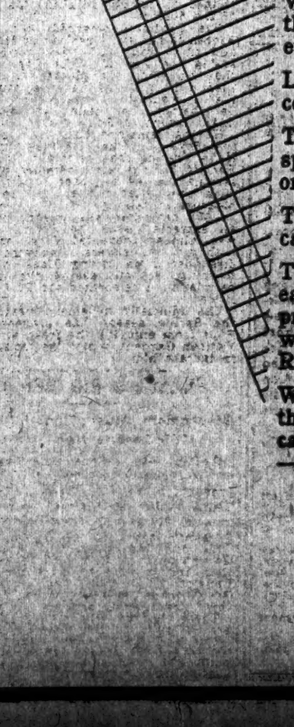

Thousands of concerns are doing it. They have discarded book ledgers and are using Library Bureau card ledgers in their place. Take these examples:

Business	No. of accounts
Dry Goods Store	15,000
Coal Company	70,000
Manufacturer	25,000
Wholesale Grocery Co.	7,000
Importer	8,000
Savings Bank	240,000
National Bank	3,000
Gas Company	130,000
Shoe Store (Retail)	450
Dentist	500

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THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

FRAGONARD PANELS SOLD FOR $71,000

Experts' Valuations at the Kraemer Sale Far Exceeded by Prices Realized.

TOTAL FOR DAY $236,120

Lebrun's Portrait of Queen Marie Antoinette Brings $36,000—Sale to End To-day.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 5.—The sale of the second portion of the great Eugène Kraemer collection of pictures and miscellaneous art objects began to-day at the Georges Petit Gallery and will be concluded to-morrow.

The bidding for the best pictures was extremely keen, the offers coming fast and mounting by hundreds of dollars at a time. The lesser known paintings, however, brought sums as a rule slightly below the experts' valuations. The total sum realized to-day was $236,120.

The first lot sold was a charming pastel by Rosalba Carriera, a Venetian artist who died in the middle of the eighteenth century. It is presumably a portrait of the artist, showing her with brush and palette. It brought $2,000. A pastel by La Tour, a portrait of de Montalembert, brought $3,500, and a Perronneau pastel, another man's portrait, realized $4,600.

An English eighteenth century pastel, portrait of Mrs. George Higginson and her son by John Russell, went for $4,000.

After the pastels were sold more oil paintings were disposed of. A fine portrait by David of the Comte de Turenne, painted at Brussels in 1816, realized $3,800, and a delightful work by Deshays, a lady at her toilet, was sold for $3,400. It was shown at the Fashion Exhibition here in 1911. A group of the eighteenth century French School, a woman holding a cat, with two other figures, went for $4,600. A pair of works of the same period and school, "The Little Musician" and "The Little Gardener," pretty pictures of children, brought $5,040.

The highest price of the sale was obtained for a set of four splendid decorative panels by Fragonard—"La Bergère," "Le Jardinier," "La Vendangeuse," and "Le Moissonneur." These panels came from an old house in the Rue de l'Université in this city. They were apparently painted by Fragonard while he was under the influence of his master Boucher, and it is possible that Boucher himself worked on them. The experts' valuation of this set was $40,000, but they brought $71,000 after excited bidding, the purchaser being the dealer Levy.

Fragonard's "La Gimblette," a curious picture of a semi-nude girl playing with a cat was sold for $3,000, and another Fragonard, "Les Lavandières," went for $3,020.

A Greuze, "La Fillette au Bonnet Noir," realized $5,000, and an interesting Largillière, a portrait believed to be of the mother of Voltaire, went for $3,100. It shows an extremely stately woman in an elaborate dress.

Elizabeth Vigée-Lebrun's celebrated portrait of Queen Marie Antoinette was sold to Hodgkins, the London dealer, for $36,000. In this case again the experts' valuation was far exceeded, as its value had been placed at only $20,000. Hodgkins also bought another Lebrun, a portrait believed to be of the artist's daughter. It was valued at $8,000 and brought $8,600.

Still another Lebrun, the Vicomtesse de Suffren, a charming portrait, fetched $4,000, and Hodgkins acquired the following lot, Lebrun's portrait of the Marquise de Verdun, paying $5,400 for it, more than double the valuation.

"Thalia," an allegorical portrait by Nattier, went for $3,000. Two Roberts, "Les Lavandières" and a scene on an Italian lake, a pair despite the dissimilarity of titles, realized $5,800, this being one of the cases in which the experts' idea of the value was higher than the buyers', the valuation being $8,000. Another instance of overvaluation was Watteau's "Retour de Campagne" which, valued at $6,000, brought only $4,800.

At the Hôtel Drouot to-day a picture by El Greco of "Christ Bearing the Cross" was sold to Georges Sortais for $4,800. It had been valued at $5,000.

NO BRITISH JUSTICE SECRET.

House of Lords Reverses a Conviction for Contempt of Court.

LONDON, May 5.—An end was put today to the possibility of secret proceedings in divorce and other suits in the United Kingdom by a judgment delivered by the House of Lords.

The Divorce Court had adjudged a Mrs. Scott guilty of contempt of court in circulating among her friends a report of a case heard "in camera," in which she had been accused of infidelity, but had been vindicated.

The Lord Chancellor's opinion, in which the other Law Lords concurred, to-day reversed the judgment for contempt of court which the Court of Appeal had sustained. The Lord Chancellor said:

"Every court of justice in the land is open to every subject of the King, and a court has no power to sit otherwise than with open doors."

German Dreadnought Launched.

HAMBURG, May 5.—A new dreadnought battleship was launched here today to take the place of the old Kurfürst Friedrich Wilhelm, sold to Turkey in 1910. The ship was named Grosser Kurfürst by Prince Oskar, fifth son of the Emperor. She is a sister ship of the König, launched on March 1, and is designed to displace 27,000 tons. It is believed that she is to be armed with ten 14-inch guns.

Votes an Annuity to Amundsen.

CHRISTIANIA, May 5.—The Storthing to-day voted to Capt. Roald Amundsen, discoverer of the south pole, a life annuity of 6,000 kroner. ($1,620.)

BROWNING BOOKS SELL WELL

First Edition of "Pauline" Brings $2,400 at London Sale.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 5.—One of the most interesting items in the third session of the Browning sale, held at Sotheby's to-day, was a first edition of Mrs. Browning's "Poems Before Congress" in the original cloth binding. It is her presentation copy to her husband, who wrote his name on the half title above an inscription of the author. On one of the fly leaves is pasted a drawing in pen and ink by Mrs. Browning, with an inscription below by her and another by her husband. Two photographs of her, each with inscription by Browning, are inserted in the volume, at the beginning and end of the text. There are also two remarkable notes by Browning, describing how Mrs. Browning's ghost came to her sister Arabel in a dream on July 19, 1863. Arabel asked, "When shall I be with you?" and the reply was, "Dearest, in five years." This is followed by this entry in Browning's autograph: "Arabel died in my arms yesterday, a little before 12 o'clock. R. B. Friday, June 12, 1868." On the last leaf of the book is a copy, in Browning's handwriting, of the inscription about his wife's death placed on Casa Guidi.

There was spirited bidding for this volume. It was finally knocked down for $1,715.

A Hebrew Bible, Oxford, 1750, with autograph entry "Elizabethae B. Barrett, cariasimus pater dono dedit," and with numerous marginal notes in Mrs. Browning's handwriting, brought $77.50. An English Bible, printed in 1795, with the following inscription on fly-leaf, "Robert Browning married to Sarah Anna Wiedemann at Camberwell, Feb'y 19, 1811. Robert Browning born 7th May, 1812. Sarahanna Browning born 7th Jan., 1814," went for $87.50.

A presentation set of Mrs. Browning's works "To Robert Barrett Browning on his 35th Birthday, 9th March, 1884, from a few of those members of the Browning Society who venerate the memory of his Mother, the Greatest Poetess that ever lived," brought $77.50.

Mrs. Browning's "An Essay on Mind," first edition, original boards, with autograph signature of Robert Browning on title, sold for $200. Another of her works, "A Dream of Exile and Other Poems," printed in New York in 1845, brought $260. On the flyleaf are the inscriptions "From E. B. B." in her autograph, also "September 2, 1845—and this is July 20, 1861," followed by a six-line quotation from a poem of hers and "Copied alone in Casa Guidi, R. B.," in the husband's autograph.

A set of Browning's works with association interest went for $255. It bears the inscription "To Robert Browning on His Seventieth Birthday, May 7, 1882, from some members of the Browning societies of London, Oxford, Cambridge, Bradford, Cheltenham, and Philadelphia, with heartfelt wishes for his long life and happiness."

The rare first edition of "Pauline: A Fragment of a Confession," original boards with label, only a few copies known, brought the highest price of the day, $2,400.

A first edition of "Paracelsus," presentation copy from Browning to his mother, sold for $132.50.

The eight numbers of "Bells and Pomegranates," in one volume, brought $240. On the first leaf of "Colombe's Birthday" is the following note in Browning's autograph: "I made the alterations in this copy to suit some—I forget what—projected stage representation; not that of Miss Faucit, which was carried into effect long afterwards. R. B., Feb. 10, '77."

The sale will be continued to-morrow.

Forbes-Robertson as Shylock.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 5.—J. Forbes-Robertson, in the revival of "The Merchant of Venice" at Drury Lane tonight, appeared for the first time in London in the character of Shylock, Gertrude Elliott filling the rôle of Portia. While appreciating the dignity and eloquence of Mr. Forbes-Robertson's performance, the critics express the opinion that he has not succeeded in maintaining the high standard he reached in other well-known parts.

Mrs. Chamberlain Is Improving.

CANNES, May 5.—The condition of Mrs. Chamberlain, wife of the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, was reported to-night to be satisfactory. Her temperature was normal and pulse good. Mrs. Chamberlain recently underwent an operation for appendicitis.

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See BUILDING MODEL in the Hoboken Exhibit at the Real Estate Show this week.

WANTS $5,000,000 FOR AERIAL DEFENSE

Sir John Hopkins Suggests That England Vote That Sum for Security.

NEED MORE MACHINES

Defense Association Speakers Deplore Britain's Inferiority in Aviation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 5.—Complete security against aerial attacks and an "ample margin" of supremacy in airships and aeroplanes, as compared with those of the next strongest naval power, were demanded for Great Britain at a largely attended meeting in the Mansion House to-day. It was called by the Aerial Defense Committee of the Navy League to discuss England's position.

The meeting was attended by the Duke of Argyll, Earl Beauchamp, the Earl of Leicester, Lord Desborough, Lord Kinnaird, Lord Middleton, Admiral Sir Edmund Fremantle, Admiral Sir Edward Seymour, Lord Willoughby de Broke, and many other prominent men. The Lord Mayor presided.

Sir John Hopkins said that it was necessary for the Government to vote $5,000,000 to make a beginning.

Admiral Seymour said that the strides which the science of aerostatics was making were so great that it was impossible to forecast the future. He strongly advised the construction of more aerial machines.

The Duke of Argyll urged that it was absolutely necessary for Great Britain to have more dirigibles, which were far more expensive than aeroplanes.

Lord Kinnaird drew attention to Great Britain's inferiority to the Continental powers in the matter of aviation.

Earl Beauchamp said that the Government would go forward swiftly and determinedly if it knew it had public opinion behind it.

The meeting agreed upon a resolution authorizing the formation of a National Aeronautical Defense Association to arouse and educate public opinion on the subject.

DECIES PUSHES FRAUD CASE

Declares He Will Spend $100,000 in Fees, If Necessary.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 5.—Lord Decies's allegations of fraud against the London builders who erected his country mansion at Sefton Park are causing widespread comment. Lord Decies has drawn up a long list of items which, he alleges, show collusion between the builders and his own architect to obtain extra sums amounting to thousands of dollars. He presented these to the court, and Justice Ballbache has fixed a special day for a hearing on the Decies allegations at the beginning of the next session.

Lord Decies's appeal against the high court judgment ordering payment of the full amount, $100,000, was to have been decided to-day, but when the case came up the Judges said they would wait until the Decies charges against the builders have been investigated, as the result of that action might have some bearing on the appeal case. Lord Decies says he intends to thrash the matter out if it costs him $100,000 in lawyers' fees.

THE POPE NOW QUITE WELL.

Has a Long Talk with Cardinal Falconio and Celebrates Mass.

ROME, May 5.—Pope Pius has entirely recovered from his recent illness. Cardinal Diomede Falconio, who is an American citizen and was for several years Apostolic Delegate at Washington, found the Pope to-day in excellent health, bright, clear-headed, keenly interested in affairs, and eager to discuss all subjects of the hour.

Cardinal Falconio was to be received by the Pope on April 7, the day the Pontiff fell ill. Of necessity the audience was postponed. The Cardinal received an invitation to visit the Vatican to-day and was greatly pleased that the Pope was in so much better health then when he saw him at the beginning of April.

The Pontiff expressed profound regret that he had been unable to receive the American pilgrimage headed by Bishop Schrembs of Toledo, although, he added, "I felt quite well, but was obliged to comply with the instruction of the doctors."

The Cardinal remarked that Bishop Schrembs and six American priests were still in Europe and very desirous of seeing the Pontiff. The Pope replied that he would be pleased to receive them. On this the Cardinal suggested that he would try to reach them in London before they sailed so that they might return to Rome for an audience.

Having remained half an hour with the Pope, Cardinal Falconio took his leave, fearing that he might weary the Pontiff, but the latter detained him, observing that he had been condemned to such long silence that he felt true pleasure in talking.

"My seclusion was pushed to such an extreme," said the Pope, "that I was almost prevented from speaking with my own sisters. Likewise I was dissuaded from saying Mass, but this morning, without asking the doctors' permission, I celebrated the Divine Sacrifice."

The unusually inclement weather for the Spring season has prevented the Pope from enjoying the fresh air in the Vatican Gardens, which, he feels, would invigorate him.

FRANCE'S BIG DEFICIT.

Government Must Find $160,000,000 Besides New Taxes.

PARIS, May 5.—Analyzing the report of the Budget Committee of the Senate, prepared by Senator Emile Aimond, the Temps to-day reckons that France's deficits in 1912 and 1913, together with her Treasury notes of $33,000,000, due in June and September, will compel the Government to find $160,000,000 more than the receipts to meet the obligations of 1912, in which are included $20,000,000 made necessary by the projected three years' army service.

These deficits, the newspaper says, are in spite of the increased tax receipts and fresh taxes totaling $180,000,000 and the Government's net income from the tobacco monopoly in 1912, amounting to $101,000,000.

MRS. D'OYLY CARTE DEAD.

Real Founder of Gilbert and Sullivan Era—Came Here Many Times.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 5.—Mrs. D'Oyly Carte died in London to-night after an illness of several months. Her first experience with a theatrical organization began when as a girl she became secretary to D'Oyly Carte before the advent of the Gilbert and Sullivan operas.

No woman possessed a more thorough knowledge of the theatrical business. One authority says:

"She was the real founder of the Gilbert and Sullivan era. Hers was the genius that kept those men together and smoothed out the difficulties that from time to time arose."

After a brief theatrical engagement with Charles Wyndham she entered the service of D'Oyly Carte and took an active part in the building of the Savoy Theatre and the production of all the Gilbert and Sullivan operas. To superintend the arrangements for producing the operas in the United States she crossed the Atlantic many times. She also assisted in arranging lecture tours in America for Sir Henry M. Stanley, Archibald Forbes, Matthew Arnold, Oscar Wilde, and others. Eventually she conducted practically the whole business of D'Oyly Carte's office.

The proposal to build the Savoy Hotel was earnestly advocated by her, and in the carrying out of the enterprise her influence was seen. It was the first hotel in London, as the Savoy was the first theatre, to be lighted by electricity, and it was due to her that hydraulic passenger lifts, then a novelty, were introduced. In 1888 she married D'Oyly Carte as his second wife.

Mrs. D'Oyly Carte was one of the most generous women ever connected with the stage. She supported a great number of old players. She always looked frail and delicate, and her gentle, quiet manner increased the impression that she was not strong. Mentally, however, she was the equal of all those whom she met in business, while her sense of justice and fair play was singularly acute.

When D'Oyly Carte died in 1901 he left his widow his whole business. His estate was valued at $1,200,000.

GREENLAND EXPLORER SAFE

Rasmussen Reaches Civilization After Three Years' Absence.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 5.—The Greenland expedition of Knud Rasmussen, the Danish explorer, which left Copenhagen three years ago, to-day arrived at Throshavn in the Faroe Islands in the steamer Hans Egede.

Capt. Rasmussen, with Mr. Freuchen, traveled across the inland ice of Greenland from the northeast coast to the west coast and then to the east coast. The results of his expedition were satisfactory.

Ramussen's expedition started in 1910 for the purpose of tracing the migration of the Greenland Eskimo from their supposed original home somewhere about the northern shores of the American continent.

The Greenland Eskimos, especially those in the Smith Sound region, from which Peary and Cook drew their aids in the polar work, seems to be particularly barren of folk tales or traditions which might throw light upon their origin. Ethnologists who have visited the frozen region have guessed that there was some bond between the Eskimo of Elaska and those of Greenland, but their has been a guess unsupported by evidence. Ramussen, when he sailed three years ago, expressed his hope of finding such evidence. His mother was a full-blood Eskimo.

RESTORING ORDER IN HAITI.

New President Energetic—German Warship to Port-au-Prince.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, May 5.—Michel Oreste, the new President of this Republic, elected yesterday, immediately displayed great energy in the suppression of disorder in the city and declares that he will maintain peace with a strong hand.

Gen. Defly, Governor of the city, who attacked the parliamentary building during the voting for the Presidency yesterday, was repulsed with his followers by the regular troops, commanded by Gen. Poitevien. Gen. Defly fled and took refuge in the Cuban Legation.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., May 5.—The German cruiser Bremen, after coaling, hurriedly, left this port to-day for Port-au-Prince, upon orders from Berlin. It is reported that the warship has been dispatched to Haiti because of the unsettled political conditions in that country.

H. Pauleus Sannon, an aspirant to the Presidency of Haiti, sailed for Port-au-Prince to-day on board the German steamer President. M. Sannon was formerly Haitian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and for two years represented his country as Minister at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Although State Department officials were keenly interested in the departure to-day from St. Thomas of the German warship Bremen for Port-au-Prince, Haiti, no one at the department would discuss the attitude of the Administration toward the policy of European Governments in doing "police duty" in West Indian waters.

It was pointed out, however, that Europeans were within their rights in taking such steps to protect their nationals as might be deemed necessary in circumstances such as those now prevailing in the Haitian capital, where unrest might be fanned into revolution by the faction dissatisfied with the choice of Michel Oreste to succeed Tancrede Auguste as President.

It was recalled to-day that within a year German vessels had visited various Mexican ports where revolutions had endangered German and other foreign life and property, and that a few months ago a British warship lay at anchor off Acapulco, on the Pacific Coast, and offered an asylum to Americans pending the arrival of the American cruiser dispatched to that port when angry demonstrations were made against Americans.

FRANKFORT-on-MAIN

CARLTON HOTEL

(Esplanade-Palast-Hotel "Fürstenhof")

The latest and most fashionable creation.

A feature of this establishment is that all bedrooms are provided with a continuous supply of water and a private bath.

In connection with { HOTEL ENGLISCHERHOF, BADEN-BADEN. RITTER'S PARK HOTEL, HOMBURG v/d. H.

TURTLE BACILLUS IS A CURE, HE SAYS

Dr. Beattie Enthusiastic Over Piorkowski's Tuberculosis Vaccine.

APPLIED IN TWO FORMS

Both Emulsion and Tuberculin Entirely Harmless — Coming to Demonstrate Treatment.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 5.—That excellent results have been achieved in the treatment of tuberculosis with the turtle bacillus in its perfected form is asserted by Dr. William J. Beattie of New York and New Hampshire, who is now at the Meurice and expects soon to start for London and New York.

Dr. Beattie for the past three months has been in Vienna and Berlin investigating the discoveries made by Dr. Piorkowski, and is enthusiastic over the remarkable progress in the direction of a certain cure for tuberculosis. He says Dr. Friedmann worked with Dr. Piorkowski, who gave him the basic elements of his cure.

For the past four months Dr. Piorkowski has devoted all his time to overcoming the difficulty of the formation of abscesses at the seat of the injection of the turtle bacillus; and since Dr. Friedmann left Europe Dr. Piorkowski has succeeded in attaining his object, thus eliminating a serious drawback to the cure.

"I worked with Dr. Piorkowski in his laboratory in Berlin," said Dr. Beattie to the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES, "and repeated experiments have now demonstrated beyond the shadow of a doubt that the turtle bacillus is non-virulent."

Dr. Beattie, having traced the history of the discovery of the turtle bacillus already outlined by Dr. Friedmann, maintains that it was his own secret. "The turtle tuberculin is used in intramuscular and intravenal injections. Two preparations are made—turtle tuberculin bacillus emulsion and turtle tuberculin. The emulsion is applied in the strength of .2 per cent., the intramuscular injection in doses of .5 to 1, 2, or 3 cubic centimeters, but the tuberculin in doses from .1 to .5, according to the stage of the disease and also the temperature and clinical aspect of the case. The best way is to start with small doses of the emulsion. After an interval of eight or ten days a double dose is injected. This injection is repeated at intervals of eight or ten days. If there is no improvement after two or three weeks, 1, 2, or 3 cubic centimeters of the emulsion should be injected again. At the utmost, the emulsion can be used three times.

"The preparation is entirely harmless, even in large doses. The result in most cases is very good; often surprising. Fever, night sweats, and other symptoms quickly disappear in stages of the disease when the glands are quickly reduced. Surgical, skin, and larynx tuberculosis are also favorably influenced, and can be cured in many instances." Dr. Beattie will sail for New York on the Mauretania on Saturday, and will demonstrate the use of the bacillus in its perfected form to a number of prominent patients as soon as he returns. He is so enthusiastic over the curative properties of Dr. Piorkowski's turtle bacillus that he unhesitatingly says that the malady can be cured in primary and secondary stages.

TO HEAR ROOSEVELT ESSAY.

Ex-President Sends a Paper to be Read to the Olympic Congress.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

GENEVA, May 5.—The Olympic Congress opened this morning with a meeting at Lausanne of the International Committee, including Prof. Sloane of New York, to discuss the programme for 1914.

There are 400 delegates to the congress. The real business will begin on Thursday, when ex-President Roosevelt's article will be read by Baron Coubertin.

LAUSANNE, May 5.—An article by Theodore Roosevelt on "The Vigor of Life" is to be read here on Thursday at the Olympic Congress, which will be attended by 400 international sportsmen. Evert J. Wendell, member of the Olympic Committee; Allison V. Armour of the New York Yacht Club, and the Duke and Duchess of Somerset are among those who have arrived, and the hotels are rapidly filling with delegates representing six countries, among whom are many American sportsmen.

Prof. William M. Sloane of Columbia University has arranged to hold several private preliminary meetings in preparation for the opening of the Congress.

Col. Roosevelt wrote regreting that it was impossible for him to attend and stating that overwork had prevented him from writing a special Olympic article.

BROTHER OPPOSES FRIEDMANN CONCERN

Berlin Physician's Aid Also Decries Method of Selling Turtle Vaccine.

WON'T DISCUSS TESTS

Board of Health Officials Decline to Reveal Findings on Experiments with Tuberculosis Preparation.

Dr. Arthur C. H. Friedmann, brother of Dr. Frederich Franz Friedmann, discoverer of the turtle vaccine which he says will cure tuberculosis, aroused by reports that those investigating his brother's preparation in this city were about to condemn it on the ground that most of the patients treated with it here had shown no improvement, said last night that he was confident that the report of the Government authorities would not be entirely unfavorable.

"I do not say that the findings will be entirely favorable" he said, "for I believe that certain conditions have been entered into in the contract which Dr. Friedmann has made with the Elsner-Mendelson Drug Company which are likely to work hardships upon sufferers from tuberculosis. I do not approve of that, although I recognize that the remedy could not be handled except in a commercial way. I firmly believe that the remedy will prove of very material benefit in the treatment of incipient cases of tuberculosis. I do not say that it is a cure-all, but it is only fair to add that the true value of the vaccine will not be determined until the proper time has been allowed in which to test its efficacy."

Health Commissioner Lederle declined yesterday to discuss the report that the Board of Health had decided to condemn the Friedmann preparation.

"The newspaper reports, which allege that an unfavorable report on the clinic records is about to be issued by the Department of Health, have not emanated from Commissioner Lederle or any of his subordinates," said Dr. Lederle's secretary. "The Commissioner has nothing to say on the matter at present."

Dr. Walter Bensel, Sanitary Superintendent of the department, also refused to discuss the Friedmann vaccine. He said that the Department of Health had not finished its investigations, and that until these investigations were completed every one connected with the department was pledged not to talk.

At the Montefiore Home, the Mount Sinai, and Bellevue Hospitals, where most of the tests of the vaccine were conducted in this city, the physicians declined last night to discuss the value of the vaccine, but they were unanimous in condemning Dr. Friedmann's action in commercializing it.

Dr. A. Alexander Smith of the Advisory Committee of the Board of Health, admitted yesterday that he had been disappointed in the results of the Friedmann treatment.

"Dr. Friedmann," said Dr. Smith, "has not given the Government physicians an opportunity to make a fair test of his vaccine. His latest act in selling the American rights to his turtle vaccine for cash and stock in companies to be organized to exploit it is so at variance with his professions that any criticism of him, long withheld for the sake of giving him fair play, is fully justified."

Dr. Maurice A. Sturm, who has been a warm supporter of Dr. Friedmann since his arrival in this country, said last night:

"I have seen the vaccine administered in some 1,100 cases, and there has ensued a marked improvement in at least 90 per cent. of these cases. So far as my observation has gone, I have seen nothing to discredit Dr. Friedmann's assertion that a physical improvement in the condition of patients does not ensue until from four to five months after the administration of the vaccine.

"I seriously decry the unethical and commercial actions of Dr. Friedmann in disposing of his cure before a fair test had proved its value. My faith in the remedy is still unshaken, but I am setting all personal considerations aside in saying that the cure belongs to the world at large, and should be given freely to the sufferers from tuberculosis. Dr. Friedmann has obscured the value of the vaccine by commercializing it."

SILENCE AS TO FRIEDMANN.

Physicians' Congress Will Take No Action About His "Cure."

WASHINGTON, May 5.—An attitude of silence toward the tuberculosis cure of Dr. F. F. Friedmann will be maintained by constituent societies of the American Congress of Physicians and Surgeons, which begins its sessions here to-morrow. The constituent organizations began their meetings to-day.

Dr. Noble P. Barnes, President of the American Therapeutic Society, had a reference to the cure in his welcoming address, but eliminated it.

It was possible, Dr. Barnes said, that the subject would be referred to in open discussions, but the policy of the congress was one of silence.

Team Work Keyed Up To Concert Pitch

WATCHING the "Giants," you would see the same quality of baseball whether you paid twenty-five cents or a dollar admission.

* *

We have many $20 suits in our assortments, made by the same tailors who make our $40 suits.

* *

Other people's $20 suits may have as good materials; but they haven't the same team-work back of them.

Our purpose throughout—whether at $40 or $20—is to reproduce this city's best custom-made clothes.

* *

Our whole organization is imbued with this *one big idea.*

It's in the fabric, in the tailoring and the natural, flexible fit of every one of these $20 suits.

* *

The same consistent purpose is present in each of these stores of furnishing haberdashery of exclusive, fashionable standard at intrinsic-value prices.

Largest Distributors of Manhattan Shirts

Weber and Heilbroner

Eleven Stores

241 Broadway, 389 Broadway, 757 Broadway, 1188 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 29 Nassau, 198 Nassau, 20 Cortlandt, 27 New, 42nd and Fifth Av. Clothcraft at 27 New, 198 Nassau, 241 B'way, 1188 B'way, 44th & B'way, 42nd & 5th Av.

Cool and moist from top to bottom.

There's no dried-up tobacco in the 5 Cent tin of Stag because you buy only HALF AS MUCH at a time.

"EVER-LASTING-LY GOOD"

STAG

FOR PIPE AND CIGARETTE

WM. G. WHITE SHIRTMAKER

Lion Collars Oldest Brand in America

2 for 25c.

Here's the latest!—the new "Mount Tom"—one of the smartest shapes that ever left the hands of the designer. Has all the usual features of *Lion* collars—unquestioned quality; wide tie channel and slip-over buttonholes.

MEN'S SHIRTS AND STANDARD FURNISHINGS EXCLUSIVELY.

Cortlandt, near Church St. | Broadway, cor. 26th St. | 847 Broad St., Newark.
Broadway, cor. Leonard St. | Wall St., cor. Broadway. | Custom Shirt Factory—
42d St., west of 5th Ave. | Nassau, near Liberty St. | 79 Orange St., Newark.

William G. White

SUN OBSERVATION "TRUST."

Miss Proctor's Plan to be Carried Out After Five Years' Work.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., May 5.—The mission of linking together solar observation throughout the world, undertaken by Miss Mary Proctor of New York, a daughter of the great English astronomer, Richard A. Proctor, who died in New York in 1888, has been brought to a successful conclusion after five years' work, begun in 1908.

The establishment of a solar physics observatory in New Zealand was assured to-day by the donation of $60,000 by Thomas Cawthron of Nelson, New Zealand.

"Carrying American trust methods into the heavens," was the definition given yesterday by a well-known writer on scientific subjects of the universal solar observation scheme. "The method is in every way admirable and desirable," he added, "as much duplication by observatories will thereby be avoided."

There are about a dozen great solar observatories scattered over the world. Each of these has been making independent observations of every phase of solar activity. Universal solar observation will restrict each observatory to a specific phase of observation. Thus to one observatory will be allotted the work of observing phenomena attendant upon sun spots, another will study protuberances from the rim of the sun, and so on. Each will adhere exclusively to its own phase and all will work as separate departments of an organization for sun observation.

The idea is about ten years old and was first credited to Prof. Pickering of Harvard. Miss Proctor lives in New York, but could not be reached yesterday.

Cape Race Wireless Station Burns.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 5.—The wireless station at Cape Race was destroyed by fire to-night, according to a message received here. Details were not given.

NEAR DEATH IN LOGDRIVE.

J. R. Booth, 80, Lumber Manufacturer, Saved from Ottawa River.

OTTAWA, Ontario, May 5.—John Rudolphus Booth, lumber manufacturer, had a narrow escape from death to-day when the rising waters of the Ottawa River swept away a cofferdam built across a log drive at the Booth plant. A workman was drowned. Twenty-five others engaged in the log drive had warning of their danger and escaped.

Mr. Booth, despite his eighty years, was superintending the drive when the thousands of tons of water held back by the dam let go, carrying away everything in its path. The mill foreman, seeing the perilous position of his employer, went to his assistance.

Duchess of Connaught Recovering.

LONDON, May 5.—The Duchess of Connaught is slowly recovering from the recent operation which she underwent for appendicitis. The bulletin issued by the attending physicians to-night said that she had enjoyed a fair day, and that the improvement noted this morning was maintained.

Saks Pencil Stripe Flannels

¶ These Saks pencil stripe flannels have plenty of body, yet no weight to speak of.

¶ Which means that they will give serviceable wear and cool you off at the same time.

¶ The designs are white or colored pencil stripes on blue or gray grounds, that might have been ruled in by a draughtsman's pencil, they are so lightly drawn.

¶ Modeled on close-fitting English lines, with a narrowing of shoulders, and a coat that is smaller, in fact, throughout.

¶ Trousers trimmer and more symmetrical, and vests that are as high as a protective tariff and more generally in favor.

¶ Or, if you prefer it, we have conservative models in pencil stripe flannels, which are a little more ample of fabric all through.

¶ But whatever the model, see that it is a Saks model, and whatever the fabric, see that it is a Saks pencil stripe flannel, and take our word for it, you will have every reason to be gratified with both.

Prices $20 to $40

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

BEING TOO SURE

You can never be too sure of anything, and least of all of something which has all the earmarks of a sure thing.

It has often happened that an Owner of a building operation in this city has been so confident of the possibilities of his proposition that he has quite overlooked the importance of employing a contractor qualified to give the desired results—*clients of this Company excepted!*

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

JUSSERAND ON 1778.

Newtown High School Heare Letter from Diplomat on French Treaty.

The most important feature of the exercises at the Newtown High School yesterday in commemoration of the treaty of alliance with France on May 5, 1778, was the reading of a letter from the French Ambassador, J. J. Jusserand. Here is the letter:

Washington, D. C., May 3, 1913.

Sir: I learn with particular pleasure of the intention of the Newtown High School to duly commemorate the ratification, on the 5th of May, 135 years ago, of the treaty with France, the only treaty of alliance ever signed by the United States.

Nothing is more appropriate than such a commemoration, not merely because of its important consequences for this country, but because it is indeed unique in the history of the world. Let us hope that the future will give other examples of similar action; the past offers none. For no war was ever so clearly undertaken as this one was by us, for an idea. The great motive of our decisions, the reason which made the whole Nation adopt the American cause, was not the hatred of another nation, it was the love of liberty.

Americans wanted to be free, and for that reason we wanted to help them.

The treaty you commemorate stated, in its Second article, that its only object was "the independence absolute and unlimited of the United States." No conquest, no advantage for us was considered; we signed also, in the same year, a treaty of commerce, and we reserved no particular profit for ourselves. It was such that all the world, England included, could subscribe to it on terms of equality. When the peace came after the Yorktown campaign, in which the American and French troops gained laurels that will never fade, and showed to the adversary a consideration evidencing, once more, that the fight was truly for an idea, France true to her word secured no advantage for herself but that one which was so important in her eyes, and for which she had fought—American independence. The whole of France rejoiced, and there was not one dissenting voice. France has never ceased to rejoice at what our common ancestors did together, and never ceased to applaud the wonderful growth of this great liberal Republic. What you are justifies what we did.

I beg you to believe me, Sir, with best regards, yours sincerely,

(Signed) JUSSERAND.

Dr. Albert A. Meras, Newtown High School, Elmhurst, New York, N. Y.

The letter from the French diplomat was enthusiastically applauded.

SLEEP TALK NOT EVIDENCE.

Man Convicted on "I Killed Her" to be Tried Again.

DENVER, May 5.—The State Supreme Court to-day held that a person may not be convicted of murder by the use of his own admissions made while talking in his sleep. The case of José Martinez, convicted of murdering a woman named Fortune Campbell, and sentenced to life imprisonment, was sent back to the District Court of Archuleta County, with instructions to try the defendant again, without permitting the prosecution to introduce Martinez's sleep talk in testimony. At Martinez's first trial a jail guard testified that the defendant in his sleep repeated over and over again, "I killed her." Largely through this testimony the man was convicted.

The Supreme Court ruled that the confession of a defendant can be used against him only when given voluntarily.

ADDRESSES COURT SEATED.

Chief Justice White Breaks Precedents for a Sick Lawyer.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Precedents governing the conduct of attorneys before the Supreme Court were brushed aside to-day to permit Rodelphus H. Gilmore of Denver to make an argument while sitting down.

Gilmore, a stanch supporter of Blaine in the Presidential campaign of 1884, was overcome while making a stump speech, and never since that day has made an address standing. He asked Chief Justice White to-day for permission to make his argument while seated, and it was graciously granted.

SAYS DOCTOR HIT HIM.

Restaurant Man Has Aberdeen Physician Arrested—Discharged.

Arrested last night on the charge of assault preferred by Giles Gregory, lessee of the restaurant at the Hotel Aberdeen, in West Thirty-second Street, Dr. Joseph A. Robertson, resident physician in the hotel, was discharged later by Magistrate Campbell in the Night Court.

There had been an altercation between the two men over the amount of the checks for Robertson's dinner. Gregory said that the doctor struck him and the doctor said that Gregory had called him a vile name in the presence of Mrs. Robertson and another woman.

DU PONT NAMED FOR MAYOR.

Official of the Powder Company Candidate in Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 5.—Francis I. du Pont, an official of the du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, was nominated to-night for Mayor of Wilmington at a convention of the Bull Moose wing of the Progressive Party.

A full city ticket was named. The election will be held on June 7.

Three Heat Deaths in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 5.—Three deaths from excessive heat were reported to-day, the hottest May 5 in forty-two years. John Kroveck, 48, of St. Louis, was stricken in the Union Station and died in a few hours. Jacob Behringer was overcome when at work, and died later, and the infant son of Anton Basirak succumbed to heat prostration. The official record was 86 degrees, but the street level showed a temperature of 96.

The Man who put the EEs in FEET.

Look for this Trade-Mark Picture on the Label when buying

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The Antiseptic Powder to be shaken into the shoes for Tender, Aching, Swollen Feet. The standard remedy for the feet for a Quarter Century. 30,000 testimonials. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address ALLEN S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

POLICE NAME MAN WHO KILLED THREE

Whole Department Joins Hunt for Sciallentano as Slayer of Patrolmen.

MANY TELL OF THE CRIME

Until Detectives Are Sure He Is the Assassin—Gunman with a Record, Paroled from Sing Sing.

Aroused by the murder of Patrolmen William Heaney and Charles J. Teare on Saturday evening by an Italian gunman intercepted in the act of shooting a fellow-gangster, the police set the department machinery in motion last night to apprehend Cresty Sciallentano, called the "Paper Box Kid," around whom suspicion centres. The dragnet is stretched through all of the principal Italian colonies in the boroughs, and every means of escape from the city is guarded. The chief cause of anxiety is the fear that the suspect has already made a getaway to one of the many near-by railroad camps, from which it would be next to impossible to ferret him out.

Not since the killing six years ago in Washington Square of Patrolmen George M. Sechler and Alfred A. Selick have the police been so aroused. Following the murder all of the detectives available were sent out in small squads, and at every railroad terminal and boat landing plain clothes men mingled with the crowds. In addition to the force specially assigned, nearly every man in the department is working on the case on his own initiative, and the entire outgoing platoon of the Mulberry Street Station, to which Heaney and Teare were attached, jumped into their street clothes yesterday and gave up their time off to join in the search.

The police are inclined to think that the murderer will try to sail from some American or Canadian port to Europe, Cuba, the West Indies, Mexico or South America. Police officials in other cities have been warned to make diligent search of all incoming trains and outgoing vessels for the fugitive. A search of all Italian boarding houses, hotels, poolrooms and pugilistic camps has been ordered, and all of the hotels in the Mulberry Street district, which are frequented by members of the Kenmare Street gang, are being gone over with a fin-tooth comb in the hope of finding sympathizers to whom Sciallentano may have confided his whereabouts.

According to the bulletins scattered broadcast yesterday from Headquarters, Sciallentano is 21 years old, 5 feet 1¾ inches in height, and weighs 125 pounds. He has blue eyes and thick black hair, cut high up on the back of the neck; a dark, sallow complexion, and his face is slightly pockmarked. He is best known as Harry Shields. His associates were pugilists, gunmen and disorderly characters. On Jan. 22, 1908, he was sentenced to a two-year term in the House of Refuge for burglary, and in May, 1909, he was sent to Sing Sing on a similar charge, and was paroled on Nov. 18, 1911.

The story of the murderer's attack on John Rizzo, which led up to the slaying of the two patrolmen, was told to the police yesterday by nearly a score of the hundred or more Italians who saw the whole fight. These accounts, although differing in many details, which are more or less important, all tend to dissipate the original theory that the shooting was a battle for supremacy among gangmen. Neither is there any evidence so far that Ralph Lorito, whom Rizzo shot last November, and who is held as a material witness, was implicated in the murder.

It developed that Rizzo was employed early in April as a guard of strikebreakers in the factory of L. Loewy & Son, at 447 Broadway, and that he got into a fight with some strikers, wounding one of them with a revolver. He threw the gun away and ran into the Subway, where the police caught him. At the time of his murder he was out on bail, charged with the shooting.

Some of the Italians who were in the poolroom from which Rizzo was called out to his death told the police that the revolver which Rizzo threw away was the cause of all Saturday night's trouble. It had been loaned by Sciallentano, they asserted, and he demanded its return from the borrower. Rizzo refused, whereupon Sciallentano walked out in anger. A few minutes later some one shouted that there was a fight outside and those in the poolroom rushed to the sidewalk.

After examining these witnesses Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty sent out a general alarm for Sciallentano's arrest.

"From what I learned from the witnesses I talked with to-day," Mr. Dougherty said, "I feel justified in pursuing this course. I am confident that he will be captured shortly, and I feel sure that when he is the entire gang that is responsible for the murder of Patrolmen Heaney and Teare will be taken into custody."

Commissioner Waldo said yesterday that the widows of both of the murdered patrolmen would receive the full pension, $600, and he thought it probable that both would receive assistance from the Riot Fund of the Police Department, which numbers many wealthy persons among its contributors.

It is expected that orders to take into custody every man in the district who is found carrying concealed weapons in violation of the Sullivan law will be issued.

BOY CRUSHED BY TRAIN.

Said to Have Been Running Away from Home When He Slipped.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 5.—Just as the Erie express to Chicago was pulling out of the station here at 10:10 o'clock this evening fifteen-year-old Manuel Phillips ran across the platform and tried to board it. He missed his footing, slipped, and fell beneath the wheels, which crushed him so seriously that his condition to-night is critical.

According to one story told here to-night, the boy was running away from home with another boy, now supposed to be speeding on his way to Chicago. Manuel lives at 77 Ellison Street with his father, Samuel Phillips, a painter and decorator.

ABANDONS HER HOME TO CHANGE RELIGION

Father of Jewess Converted to Christianity Takes Her Case to Court.

NEW FRIENDS SUMMONED

John Wesley Pentecostal Congregation Deny All Knowledge of Rebecca Yankolowitz's Retreat.

Unable to find his sixteen-year-old daughter Rebecca, who has been missing from home since April 18, following her conversion to the Christian faith, Morris Yankolowitz, a kosher butcher, of 1,841 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, appeared before Magistrate Nash in the Adams Street Court yesterday as the complainant in a hearing at which the Rev. J. C. Bearse, assistant pastor of the John Wesley Pentecostal Church, and members of the church were questioned.

At the conclusion of the hearing Magistrate Nash suggested to the irate father that he apply for a warrant in the New Jersey Avenue Court to-day for the arrest of his daughter. A lawyer for Yankolowitz said this would be done.

Shortly before the disappearance of the girl her father learned that she had been received in the Christian faith at the Pentecostal Church, at Saratoga Avenue and Sumpter Street, Brooklyn, in spite of his protest the daughter persisted in her determination to remain a Christian, and in a few days Miss Yankolowitz left home. For several days the father searched for her among their relatives and friends and then told his story to Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty.

Detective Lipman Moses investigated the disappearance of the girl. He got no trace of her, but learned that she was friendly with the two daughters of Charles H. Osgood of 1,970 Fulton Street. Mr. Osgood and his daughters are members of the church which Miss Yankolowitz joined.

The detective and Yankolowitz applied to Chief Magistrate Otto Kempner on Saturday for subpoenas for the Rev. Mr. Hoople, pastor of the church, Mr. Osgood, and other members. The pastor was out of town and could not be served, but the others who received the subpoenas were in court. The Rev. J. C. Bearse, Mrs. Bearse and B. Jacobs, janitor of the church, said that the girl had joined the church of her own free will, and that no influence had been brought to bear on her to induce her to do so. They also insisted that they knew nothing of the girl's whereabouts. Mr. Bearse said he first saw the girl at Sunday School, and that she afterward attended week-day services. Continuing, Mr. Bearse said:

"It was at one of these meetings that she, with two of three others, came forward and accepted the faith. No one that I knew, or could see there, made any attempt to persuade the girl to profess to be converted. A couple of Sundays ago the girl told me that her parents had not taken her entrance into the Christian religion kindly, and wanted my advice as to what to do. I told her to remain at home, bearing what hardships were imposed upon her in a Christian spirit."

Another witness was Mr. Osgood. He said that the missing daughter of Yankolowitz had joined the church and that she had been friendly with his two daughters. He said she came to his home on April 18 and told him that she was about to leave home. He said he had not seen her since and knew nothing of her whereabouts. Mr. Osgood said he tried to dissuade the girl from carrying out her intention to leave home, but she insisted she was going away.

SANE THOUGH IN LOVE AT 77

Judge Refuses to Break a Will Because of Aged Testator's Letters.

KANSAS CITY, May 5.—When a man 77 years old writes love letters, the fact does not constitute evidence of mental incapacity.

Judge Ellison laid down that ruling in the Kansas City Court of Appeals to-day. The case was one in which a son sought to break his father's will. In the love letters the writer said he was only 65 years old. Judge Ellison held that this misrepresentation had nothing to do with the case. The fact that he was able to deceive, the Judge said, argued that he was in possession of all his faculties.

BABY'S BODY IN THE RIVER.

Police Think Weight Broke from a Cord Around Its Neck.

Joseph Johnson, a laborer, employed on the barges of the O'Brien Construction Company in the East River, between Ninety-sixth and Ninety-seventh Streets, rowed out some 150 feet into the stream yesterday afternoon when he saw something that looked like a baby's body floating in the water. When he drew near he discovered that what he had seen was the body of an infant some three months old. A cord had been knotted about the child's neck. The loose end of the cord was several feet long, and the police think that a weight had been attached to it, and that the cord had parted when the child was thrown into the water.

ONE-ROUND OFFICE FIGHT.

Principals a Deputy Court Clerk and a Commissioner's Son.

All the postal clerks, court attaches and others employed in the Federal Building in Washington Street, Brooklyn, were discussing with animation last night a lively one-round bout, which took place in the afternoon between Percy G. B. Gilkes, Deputy Clerk of the United States District Court, and Kenneth Morle, son of United States Commissioner, Richard Morle.

Young Morle, who is in the motion picture business, walked into the office of Deputy Clerk Gilkes and asked him, whom he knew, to cash a small check for him. Gilkes declined to do so, and, somehow, the two got into an argument, ending when Gilkes reached over and slapped Morle in the face. Morle, who is a husky young man, got hold of Gilkes and a struggle followed, Gilkes being forced into a chair. Before any more blows could be struck, other men in the office interfered. Neither was visibly damaged.

PEPPER IN STRIKE RIOT.

Policemen Almost Blinded — Ten Women and Men Arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—More than 500 men and women, armed with stones and clubs and brandishing boxes filled with red peper, gave battle to the police this afternoon near the Reed Street wharf, and were not dispersed until two riot calls had been sent to City Hall. Ten of the disturbers, including six women, were taken into custody. Two policemen were almost blinded with pepper. One of the male rioters was beaten badly.

The trouble began when pickets attempted to interview two strike-breakers at the Spreckles Sugar Refinery, where 400 laborers went on strike more than a week ago, demanding increased wages and better working conditions. The strike-breakers turned on the men who accosted them, knocked them down, and started to run. Women, mostly foreigners, saw the assault, and in a short time several hundred more, including many wives of strikers, were attracted to the streets by their cries. The strike-breakers escaped.

JAILED FOR KEEPING FAITH.

Four Reporters Refuse to Divulge Source of Information.

FORT WORTH, Tex., May 5.—Rather than divulge the source of their information on which a news story was based, J. O. Abernathy, Claude McCaleb, Joseph J. Fox, and Charles F. Peker, reporters, each served an hour in the County Jail to-day. They were held in contempt of court by District Judge R. H. Buck.

The story in question related to the indictment of a man charged with attempting to bribe a former County Judge. Judge Buck held that the narrative was published before the indictment was returned in open court.

FOUGHT ELEVATOR BOY.

Broker Then Had Apartment House Employe Arrested.

Alfred Trier, a broker of 530 West 128th Street, escorted Miss Gladys Marshall to her apartment on the sixth floor of the Wilsgate Hall Apartments, at 3,440 Broadway at 9 o'clock last night, and on the way down in the elevator got into an altercation with the negro elevator boy, Leslie Abraham.

According to Trier, his disparaging comment on the elevator service provoked the elevator boy to the point of brandishing a fire axe, while Abraham, on the other hand, insists that Trier seized the lever of the car and ran it all the way to the basement, where he armed himself with a fire hook.

This conflict of testimony left the police uncertain as to what they ought to do, but, as Trier had a cut on his hand, and as he was very insistent, they locked up the elevator boy.

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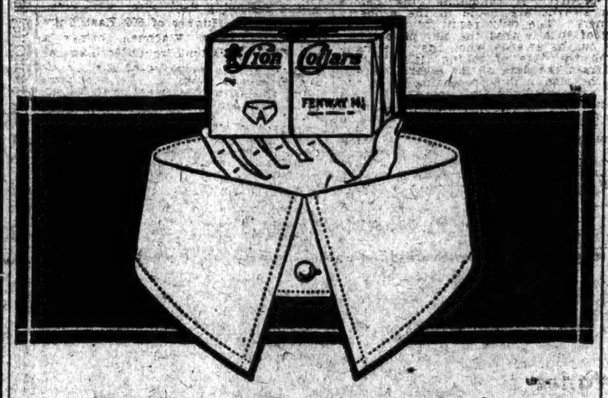

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GOV. SULZER TO CALL A JUNE SESSION

Tentative Plan Subject to the Approval of His Primary Supporters.

HE TALKS OF "BETTER BILL"

Companion Measure Will Set Limit on Expenditures—Violation a Felony.

ALBANY, May 5.—Gov. Sulzer has not determined definitely the date on which he will call the Legislature to convene in extraordinary session to consider his State-wide Primary bill, but it is more than likely that it will be early in June. Gov. Sulzer desires to have the measure considered, and, if he has his way, put on the statute books well in advance of the Fall election.

In this matter, however, as in all others affecting the primary situation, Gov. Sulzer seems to be in the hands of his friends. The conference of the advocates of the Sulzer plan of direct primary, all earnest supporters of the Governor, will be held in the Executive Chamber at 3 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon.

Gov. Sulzer at this time intends to go over the whole situation with his supporters. He will discuss with them first the date of the extraordinary session, but it is more than probable that the conference will take the view that the session should be held early enough to provide a Sulzer direct primary law for use in the election in the Fall. For that reason the tentative date—early in June—is likely to stand.

The whole matter of the State-wide campaign of Gov. Sulzer will be considered by the conference, and committees will be appointed whose duty it will be to see that the campaign is conducted along the most productive lines, and that there is no lost motion. These committees will arrange speaking dates and itinerary for the Governor. Gov. Sulzer has been invited to speak on the primary issue in Buffalo on May 19, and he intends to accept the invitation if the committee in charge of the speaking tour can arrange it.

Gov. Sulzer said to-day that he would put himself unreservedly at the command of the committee of the conference. He expects to speak in every part of the State, and scores of other speakers will aid him.

Gov. Sulzer was asked to-day if the Primary bill to be presented at the special session would be the same one which was rejected at the regular session of the Legislature. Gov. Sulzer said that the conference of the friends and supporters of his measure would decide on the text and provisions of the bill to be considered at the special session, and added: "We may be able to prepare a better bill."

Gov. Sulzer has declared that companion bill will accompany the Primary bill. It restricts the amount of money to be expended by a candidate for nomination. It also will invalidate any nomination or election, where it is shown the candidate expended more than the stipulated amount. The bill is to be patterned after laws in effect in England, Canada and thirty-nine States in this country, where direct primaries are held.

In discussing this companion bill, Gov. Sulzer said to-day that the English law, while drastic in its provisions as to the use of funds, was seldom evaded. The bill will make violation of its provisions by a candidate or any of his friends a felony.

WILL SAVE STATE'S FORESTS

Bill Now in Sulzer's Hands Controls Wood Cutting.

ALBANY, May 5.—The Senate, in the closing hours of the session on Saturday night, passed unanimously Senator McClelland's bill which gives the State control of lumbering in private forests. This is the same bill known as Section 88 (a) of the Conservation law, which passed the Assembly on Tuesday, April 29, with only three votes against it. All it needs now to become law is the Governor's signature, which it will surely receive, as Gov. Sulzer is pledged to the support of the measure.

This bill insures the perpetuation of the Adirondack forests, and was proposed by the Adirondack Committee of the Camp Fire Club, working in co-operation with representatives of the Empire State Forest Products Association, the Society for the Protection of the Adirondacks, the Adirondack League Club, and other organizations interested. It will give the forests the protection they so sorely need. Briefly, it requires the filing of a lumber cutting and management plan by private lumber companies operating in the Adirondacks, in return for which a just system of forest taxation is guaranteed to those who file such plans.

The time has passed when private lumbering can be carried on regardless of the people's interests in the watersheds of the State, and it is the purpose of this legislation to give the people some control over the lumbering done by private parties. There is no reason, with the scientific methods of forestry now practiced by most of the great lumber interests, why in future tree crops should not be harvested without endangering the State watersheds.

The bill was drawn up by the Camp Fire Club Committee with the consent and approval of practically every protective organization and lumber association interested in the Adirondack forests. It was introduced by Assemblyman Jones in the Assembly and by Senator McClelland in the Senate. The measure had the support of Senator Wagner, President pro tem. of the Senate, leader of the majority, and Senator Brown, leader of the minority.

From the start Gov. Sulzer has expressed his approval of the programme which has been embodied in this legislation, and there is every reason to believe that the measure will receive his signature. Friends of the Adirondack forests are nevertheless urged by supporters of the legislation to write to Gov. Sulzer urging him to sign the bill.

PLAN FOR HIGHWAY INQUIRY.

Sulzer's Friends Suspect Effort to Check Carlisle's Activities.

ALBANY, May 5.—The annual Supply bill, which passed the Legislature during the closing hours of the regular session on Saturday, contains an appropriation of $30,000 for a legislative investigation by two Senators and three Assemblymen into the methods employed and the materials used for maintaining and constructing State roads. The specifications and awards of contracts and the construction of bridges and traffic regulations on highways will also be the subject of inquiry.

The proposed investigation is looked upon by friends of Gov. Sulzer as an attempt to check the activities of John N. Carlisle, recently appointed Highway Commissioner. The item must be approved by the Governor before the money is available.

The Supply bill proposes to give the New York City Public Service Commission $300,000, and the up-State commission $250,000 to pay the State's share of eliminating railroad grade crossings.

STEVENS CAN'T QUIT OFFICE.

Is Commissioner, Sulzer Says, Until Resignation Is Accepted.

ALBANY, May 5.—Although Frank W. Stevens of Jamestown tendered his resignation as Chairman of the Public Service Commission of the Second District, to take effect on May 2, Gov. Sulzer contends that the resignation does not go into effect until after he has accepted it formally. Under this ruling Gov. Sulzer could appoint a successor to Mr. Stevens during the recess of the Legislature.

Friends of Mr. Stevens say that the resignation took effect on May 2, and that the Governor cannot fill the vacancy without concurrence by the Senate.

There are several other vacancies which were not filled by Gov. Sulzer during the session of the Legislature.

SUFFRAGISTS GET A HEARING

Gov. Sulzer Will Hear Arguments About Convention Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 5.—Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch has sent a request to Gov. Sulzer, in behalf of the suffragists, that he give them a hearing on the bill providing for an election to decide whether or not a Constitutional convention shall be held next year.

Gov. Sulzer replied to Mrs. Blatch that he would give the suffragists a hearing on any day of next week that they might select.

RUSH WORK TO GET COURT HOUSE SITE

Mr. Elkus Explains Hearings Are Slow but Necessary and City Can Take Title.

NEEDN'T WAIT FOR AWARDS

He Thinks His Commission, Censured for Delay, Has Been Unusually Alert and Speedy.

Abram I. Elkus, Chairman of the Court House Commission, made answer yesterday to complaints of delay in the matter of condemning the site for the Court House for the city's use. He said:

"Immediately after the commission took office we began taking proof of title. We finished proof of title in ten days. I am told that other Commissioners in proceedings not nearly so large have taken eight months to cover the same ground. As soon as we had taken proof of title we tried to get the property owners to go on with their proof of damage. All of them claimed they were not ready and were unable to get ready because they had to consult experts, &c. Nevertheless we forced some of them to proceed and to go on until about the middle of July, when the proceedings were adjourned until after Labor Day owing to the intense heat which then prevailed, and also to the fact that the property owners were not really ready to proceed.

"The Commissioners tried to get the property owners and the city to waive the calling of expert witnesses. The city was willing to do this, but the property owners were not.

"When we convened again in September one of the Commissioners was absent. On Oct. 3, the Commissioner returning, we began hearings and have continued them practically right straight along. We took about 7,000 pages of testimony and finished this about three or four weeks ago, when counsel demanded the right to sum up and to submit briefs. The main briefs have been filed. The owners have until to-day to reply. Until the briefs are in we are powerless to make a decision, although the Commissioners have been considering their decisions on three or four different occasions since the briefs have been partially submitted. The property owners are certainly entitled to a hearing.

"I am told that in the whole history of the city no condemnation proceeding has progressed as this has, and yet despite this great haste on the part of the commission, THE TIMES says 'the delay over the purchase by the city of the site for the new Court House is becoming tiresome.' We expect to make our awards in the next week or ten days.

"Another statement in the article—'until this property is taken over by the city no steps can be taken for the purchase of other property in the neighborhood, &c.—is erroneous. The city is at liberty to take over any of the property now before our awards are made. The Borough President knows this and understands it thoroughly. In the second place, the city at any time can have title to the Court House site. All that is needed is a resolution of the Board of Estimate to that effect. The proceedings to fix the price then go on just the same as if the city had not taken over the property. As a matter of fact, the city is not yet ready to take over the property because, although they have made a tentative award of the plans, yet they have done nothing toward giving out contracts even to demolish the buildings on the present site or to do the foundations—which are the first things to be done.

"Another statement—'that until the taking of title is done all arguments as to the style of the building are futile'—is equally in error. As I have pointed out, the entire matter of title has nothing to do with the Court House itself. In the second place, if it had to do with it they could get title to it in fifteen minutes.

"In many cases the city takes title to property it condemns long before the awards are made to the property owners. The only result of such taking of title is that the city pays interest on the awards when they are made from the date of taking title, instead of from the date of the award, as will be the case in this proceeding.

"I accepted the Chairmanship of this commission because I was requested to do so by the Judges and the Mayor in order that the matter might proceed rapidly and without friction. The counsel had claimed that we had proceeded almost too rapidly. Our hearings have usually been from 10:30 o'clock until 5, 5:30, and 6 o'clock at night. Taking up this work has been a serious loss as well as a great inconvenience to me, but I did it because I believed I would be performing a public service."

BAN ON GAMBLING AT RACES.

Gov. Sulzer Will Enforce Provisions of Organic Law.

ALBANY, May 5.—Professional gambling at the race tracks of this State will not be tolerated by Gov. Sulzer. While Gov. Sulzer refused to-day to deny or affirm a report to the effect that he proposed to take steps to suppress the operations of professional bookmakers at Belmont Park on Decoration Day, it was made clear that he intends to see that the provisions of the State Constitution prohibiting gambling are enforced literally, without regard to any law the Legislature may have enacted on the subject.

Gov. Sulzer believes that gambling on race tracks can be stopped without the aid of legislative enactment. He holds that the Constitutional provision takes precedent over any law passed by the Legislature.

Gov. Sulzer believes that by ordering the District Attorney and Sheriff of each county to enforce the anti-gambling provisions of the Constitution there will be no professional gambling at the race tracks.

George H. West, Superintendent of the Law and Order Alliance, said recently that his organization was going to see that the anti-gambling law was enforced on every race track this year.

WOULD END BATONYI SUITS.

Wife Asks Permission to Drop Actions, but Husband's Counsel Objects

Without assigning any reasons for the action, permission was asked of Supreme Court Justice Pendleton yesterday to discontinue three suits which Mrs. Frances Work Burke Roche Batonyi had brought against her former husband, Aurel Batonyi, the Hungarian riding master. The request for the dismissal of the suits was made by a representative of ex-Judge William M. K. Olcott, Mrs. Batonyi's counsel, and the motion was opposed by Morris Cuker, attorney for Batonyi, who said that as the defendant had entered counter suits, it could be only with his permission that the suit against him could be dropped. Hearing on the motion was adjourned until May 26.

Neither side would give any reasons for yesterday's action though both the attorneys denied that it was any indication that a reconciliation would be effected. Mr. Batonyi is at present in Budapest, according to his attorneys, and has not been notified of his former wife's decision to withdraw the suits. Mrs. Batonyi, who is the daughter of the late Frank Work, won a decree of divorce in October, 1907, after her husband had won a suit for separation.

The suits brought by Mrs. Batonyi are for an accounting of all financial transactions between husband and wife and for sums of $1,500 and $10,000 which she asserts her husband appropriated to his own use from her funds, the latter sum being for horses which she alleges her husband sold without her permission. In his counter suit Batonyi claims $41,000, which he says he expended in bills of his wife.

STOLE TO SILENCE WIFE.

Jeweler's Agent Said First Wife Threatened Bigamy Charge.

Harry G. Schultz of 1,229 Madison Avenue, formerly the confidential agent for William Scheer, a manufacturer of jewelry at 542 Fifth Avenue, was sentenced to not less than five or more than ten years in State's prison yesterday by Judge Crain in General Sessions after he had pleaded guilty to the theft of $48,000 from his employer.

Schultz robbed Mr. Scheer by making false entries in his books, and after he had obtained the money he bought up moving picture shows and small stores, which he resold for a large profit.

When arraigned yesterday Schultz said that he was married when he was 18 years old, but parted from his wife soon after his marriage. In 1909 he married again, and the year after his second marriage his first wife called upon him, and knowing that he had not divorced her, threatened to expose him if he did not keep her in funds. He said that it was owing to this that he committed the thefts.

Probation Officer Kimball reported that Schultz had begun his thefts after losing a large sum of money in Wall Street.

BRIDE OF A DAY SUES.

Seeks Separation and Not Counsel Fees or Alimony.

Married, and deserted by her husband on the following day, after a quarrel, Mrs. Ethel P. Hughes of 602 East Thirty-seventh Street, Flatbush, brings a suit for separation from Norman A. Hughes, Jr., an employe of the American Express Company. In her complaint she says they were married on April 25, and on the following day the quarrel occurred, with the result that her husband left her, not to return.

On Monday, April 28, a notice was inserted in Brooklyn papers to the effect that Norman A. Hughes, Jr., would not be responsible for debts other than those contracted by himself. Mrs. Hughes in the papers of her suit made no application for alimony or counsel fees, and her attorneys refused absolutely to discuss the case.

STANDARD OIL CO. ATTACKED BY LABOR

Firemen's Brotherhood Reports Grievances to the National Civic Federation.

SAYS MEN ARE OVERWORKED

Stillmen Among Workers Said to be Ill Treated—R. L. Pratt Flatly Denies All Charges.

The Standard Oil Company of New York is attacked for overworking and underpaying employes and subjecting them to hard working conditions, in a report presented to the National Civic Federation by representatives of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen and the American Federation of Labor. The charges against the Standard Oil Company relate to their alleged treatment of firemen and stillmen employed in the company's plants at Greenpoint, L. I.; Long Island City, Bayway, and other places. R. L. Pratt of the Standard Oil Company of New York made a reply for the company yesterday afternoon denying the charges in detail.

The investigators for the stationary firemen were Charles Kovalsky, Michael Quinn, Clare Jensen, and George Durise. They were detailed to do this work by Timothy Healy, President of the brotherhood. The labor organizations will seek the support of the National Civic Federation in asking the State Factory Investigating Committee to take action upon the reports.

According to the reports, 2,000 firemen and stillmen employed at the places named are compelled to work twelve hours a day every day of the week, with no intermission allowed for meals or rest. Once a week, the report says, the shifts are changed, and then the men at this work are compelled to toil steadily for twenty-four hours. The average pay, the report says, is $15 a week. Another of the charges is that the stills are not inclosed, as required by law, and that some stills are not provided even with an overhead shelter to protect men from sun, rain, or snow.

Mr. Pratt of the Standard Oil Company yesterday made the following statement in behalf of the company:

"In the first place, the report says that its charges affect 2,000 men. As a matter of fact, we have only eighty-four employes engaged in this work. The average salary is named in the report as $15 a week. The truth is that the average is $17.55 a week.

"The report says that the men have to work seven days in the week. That is not true. They work only six days. It is charged that employes are sometimes forced to work as long as twenty-four hours at a stretch. That is not true. Firemen and stillmen work twelve hours a day and seventy-two hours a week. They are supposed to work only twelve hours a day, but sometimes, by arrangement among themselves, one man will stay late on duty so that another may have a few hours off. Under such an arrangement between two men one could work a fourteen-hour shift while another works ten. No man, however, is permitted to work more than fourteen hours continuously.

"It is charged that there is not shelter for workmen at the stills. On the contrary, there is an overhead covering for every man at the stills. The stills are not inclosed, for the reason that this would cause intolerable heat. Each man, however, is covered by a roof for protection from the weather.

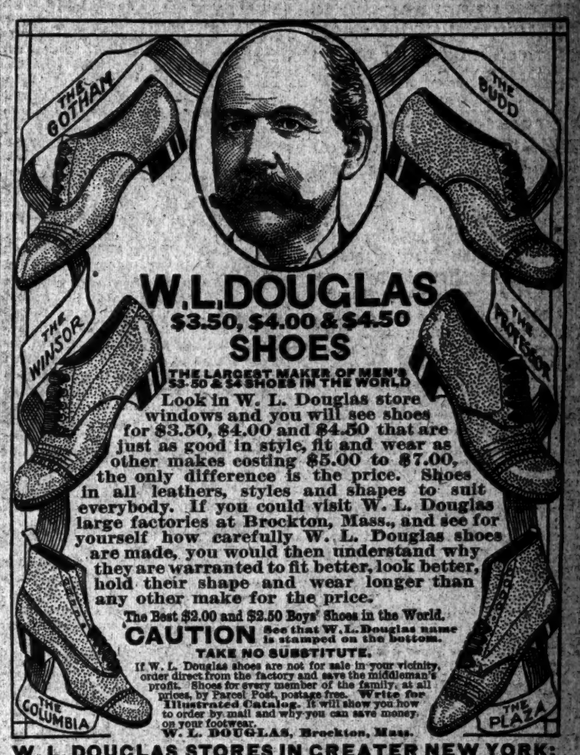
"Many of the firemen and stillmen are among our oldest employes. The work is light. It consists chiefly of covering the fire in the furnace. The story that men do not have time to eat while on duty is absurd. They are busy only a small part of their time and have ample opportunity to rest and take their meals.

A Year's Prescription for Perfect Health—Drink

White Rock Water

W. Gilman Thompson, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics, and Clinical Medicine of the University of the City of New York, in reference to pure, carbonated spring waters, says: "They are cooling, refreshing and wholesome. They promote digestion and help remove waste products from the system."

WHITE ROCK is a clinically pure, delicious, sparkling spring water, which comes to you in new, sterilized bottles, straight from the famous WHITE ROCK Spring at Waukesha, Wis. Drink WHITE ROCK. "You'll live years longer."



W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50, $4.00 & $4.50
SHOES

THE LARGEST MAKER OF MEN'S $3.50 & $4 SHOES IN THE WORLD

Look in W. L. Douglas store windows and you will see shoes for $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 that are just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00, the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody. If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

The Best $3.00 and $3.50 Boys' Shoes in the World.

CAUTION See that W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory and save the middleman's profit. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail and why you can save money on your footwear.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

93 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
953 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.)
1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
1493 Broadway (Times Square).
984 Third Avenue.
1452 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, corner 120th Street.
2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
345 Eighth Avenue.
663 Eighth Avenue.
250 West 125th Street.

BROOKLYN
431 Fulton Street, corner Pearl Street.
708-710 Broadway, corner Thornton St.
1367 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.
478 Fifth Avenue, corner 11th Street.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.

JERSEY CITY—24 Newark Avenue.
NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
PATERSON—193 Market St., cor. Clark
TRENTON—101 E. State St., cor. Broad

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square Broadway, 34th to 35th St

Attention—if You Please, Ladies

Macy's White Sale is New York's greatest White Sale. Why? Because Macy's is the only large Store that buys and sells for cash only. Macy's White Sale is conspicuous as the sale that gives the values in the Store as well as in the advertisements.

It has been well said that there are two kinds of women in New York. (1) Those who buy at Macy's, and (2) those who would buy at Macy's if they knew as much about Macy's as those who do buy at Macy's. Better join Class One!

Most of the New York White Sales have preceded ours. We are glad of it; the values given elsewhere will help you to appreciate by comparison the typical Macy values at Macy's now.

Macy's White Sale—conspicuous, first, for the durable quality of the Nainsook, Muslin and Lawns of which even the lowest-priced garments are made. Macy's White Sale—conspicuous for the prices, lower in every case than in any other White Sale held this Spring.

Do not forget the finer goods. The finer the quality, the greater the difference between Macy's prices and prices prevailing elsewhere.

Best values in city at Macy's every day. Values unusual even for Macy's during the White Sale this week and next.

Buy at New York's greatest White Sale—Macy's White Sale.

Coffee Lovers Try Porto Rico Coffee

Delicious flavor and mild. Guaranteed 100% pure, unblended Porto Rico Coffee by the seal of the Porto Rico Association.

Call or send 4c postage for Free Sample. Government of Porto Rico Bureau of Information and Exhibit, 568 Fifth Ave., New York.

For sale by
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT CO., all stores
CHARLES & CO. 44 East 43d Street
STANDARD PURE FOOD STORES, New York
C. M. DECKER & BROS. New Jersey
AARON WARD & SONS Newark, N. J.
and other large dealers

Every package bears Guaranty Seal of Porto Rico Association

A Perfect Drive

Braid, Vardon and Taylor maintain that at the top of the swing the bulk of the weight is on the right foot. Mr. Vaile and his now famous pair of scales say it's on the left foot.

Be that as it may—here's our own "golf-sense" dope: Select the stick that best fits your individual taste, take your natural "stance," and then swing "natural like" to your own sweet will.

Here's one to fit you.
Taylor Mashie.....$2.50

Von Lengerke & Detmold
Fifth Avenue Building
Broadway at 23rd St.

Let us give you a miniature cake!

Try at our expense what this delightful soap will do for your complexion and hair. Dept. 12-F, Resinol, Baltimore.

OLD CROW RYE
"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

To-day

General advertisements for to-morrow's New York Times should be in the Times Building at 6 P. M. to-day.

Advertisers will oblige by co-operating with The Times to render this rule effective.

Special Advance Announcement

Of Utmost Importance to

New York Men of Fashion—

GIMBEL BROTHERS

Have Bought and Will Place on Sale

Tomorrow Morning, May 7th

The Whole Critically Selected Stock of

E. A. NEWELL

Men's Outfitter

246 Fifth Avenue, New York

The Sale Will Be Held in the GIMBEL Store, and Full Details May Be Read in This Afternoon's Newspapers

Hampton Furnishings for the Country Bedroom

NO more delightful retreat from Summer sultriness can be imagined than the cool, restful spaces of the Country House Bedroom.

For its appropriate furnishing recourse may well be had to our Hampton Shops Reproductions of old-time Furniture.

The demure simplicity of those Queen Anne Chairs, the slumber inviting quaintness of the Four Post Bedstead, or the convenient roominess of a swell-fronted Chest of Drawers—these are among the proffered suggestions.

THE GRAND RAPIDS Furniture Company
34 and 36 West 32d Street
Between Fifth Ave. and Broadway
New York.

HAMPTON SHOPS

Real Waltham accuracy is furnished by

Waltham Automobile Timepieces

Here is a timepiece designed expressly for motor cars—the first for the purpose. Heretofore automobile clocks have been adaptations. This Waltham Timepiece was built especially for automobiles. It is similar in design to the Manne Chronometer which the U. S. Government buys from us for war vessels and also to the jeweler's chronometers, 2000 of which are supplying Waltham time throughout America.

It will resist jars and hard usage and will run so accurately that you can set your own watch and clocks from it. All the accuracy of Waltham watches is in this timepiece and we stand back of it as a marvel of precision.

The 8-day movement is adjusted to temperature and will not be affected by the extremes of heat and cold to which automobiles are subjected.

It has a dial indicator which gives warning three days before the timepiece runs down. You can also choose between a raised dial and one which is flush with the dash. In its best form this Waltham Automobile Timepiece costs $25. It may be obtained alone or in combination with speedometers.

If you are buying a new car be sure it is Waltham equipped and if you already have a car you will get comfort and pride from installing Waltham accuracy.

Waltham Watch Company
Waltham Mass

The Saunterer

On this side of the "trans-Atlantic Ferry" distinctions of caste are extinct. The set which makes an idol of idling is so small, as to be negligible. Good taste is as much the birthright of the *many*, as of the *few*.

The *bank clerk* dresses as well as the *bank president*—often better. Regal shoes put it within *your* ken to put on *your* foot the pre-advanced modes in London "*bespoke boots*" or New York "*custom boots*"—the precise "lasts" and "leathers" for which you would pay $10 to $20, *to measure*.

Regal drops the fashions of the world into the *melting pot*, boiling out the *true* from the *false* and the *sane* from the *inane*. Thus—any Regal Style is a *seasoned* style, always conforming to "good form", down to the dot of an "i" and the cross of a "t".

Step into any Regal Shoe Shop or stop at any Regal Show Window—*today*. Pre-advanced Regal Styles are *price-burdenless*.

Exclusive Custom Styles
$4 to $5

REGAL SHOE SHOPS
Uptown—Downtown—All about town.

WANTS YOUTH TOLD OF THE SOCIAL EVIL

Many Members of Rabbis' Council Take Issue with the Views of the Rev. Mr. Coffee.

UNSAFE, SAYS DR. HIRSCH

Not a Subject to Bring to the Minds of Children, Chicago Pastor Asserts.

"The Rabbi and the Social Evil" was the topic discussed yesterday at the afternoon session of the semi-annual assembly of the Eastern Council of Reform Rabbis at Temple Emanu-El. Rabbi Rudolph I. Coffee of the Tree of Life Synagogue, Pittsburgh, made the opening address, and he found many ready to take exception to his statement that children before confirmation should be instructed by the rabbis in the sex question. He said that "the time had come to drag aside the veil of 'mock modesty' which had covered this problem," Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch of Chicago, the first to reply to Rabbi Coffee, asserted that he believed there was a real danger in talking promiscuously on this topic. Miss Sadie American, President of the Council of Jewish Women, upheld Rabbi Hirsch in this view of the situation. Some 200 of the members of that society attended the meeting.

The views of Rabbi Coffee, who is a member of the Morals Efficiency Committee of Pittsburgh, startled some of his hearers. In beginning his address he asserted that he was going to talk plainly and "call a spade by its name," a thing which, he said he believed, too many feared to do. Then he traced the history of the social evil from ancient times and mildly criticised the manual prepared by Dr. Kohler for the instruction of children preparing for confirmation on the ground that it disposed of the Seventh Commandment in a few words. That criticism brought quick response from both President Maurice H. Harris of the Council and Rabbi Hirsch.

Dr. Coffee asked the conference to go on record as opposed to marriages by rabbis unless a certificate of health was furnished along with the marriage license.

When Dr. Hirsch was called upon to discuss the address he was greeted with applause.

"The young gentleman who has just treated this subject has evidently assumed that none of us in the Jewish pulpit knows anything about it," he said, "but the truth is, that we have been doing much quietly, and if we have failed to gain publicity we are glad of it. I and others have not dragged the question into the pulpit until we have studied what would be the result from publicity. Just as long as we confirm children at the age of 13 or 14, I do not believe this is a subject to bring to the mind of the child.

"The great problem is found in the girl employed in a factory, who is driven for six or seven hours at high tension, whose nerves are shattered. No provision is made for her rational amusement, nothing done to provide the way in which she shall spend the few scant hours from work. She is left to herself, and the wonder is that more do not go wrong. It is not so much the small wage that I believe is not the cause in more than 2 per cent. of cases. We should lay aside our social selfishness and learn that in fact 'thou art thy brother's keeper' and those who forget are murderers."

Dr. Hirsch said that he did not believe any movement to demand a certificate o health would prove successful until it was backed by law.

At the morning session yesterday Rabbi Harris was re-elected President of the Council; Rabbi Joseph Silverman, Vice President, and Rabbi Isaac S. Moses, Treasurer. Rabbi Clifton H. Levy was elected Secretary to succeed Rabbi Nathan Krass, who was made a member of the Executive Committee. The others on the committee were re-elected, except Rabbi Harry Levi.

The paper read by Rabbi William Rosenau of Baltimore on Sunday night on "The Present Significance of Ceremonies" was discussed and referred to committee. Rabbi Joseph Silverman of Temple Emanu-El reported on "Jews Unaffiliated with the Synagogue." He said that the synagogue should be made more democratic and should reach out for the people. A recommendation was adopted providing that the committee collect data on the best means of making the synagogue more popular.

The rabbis attending the assembly include: Alexander Lyons, Brooklyn; William Rosenau, Baltimore; Charles Rubenstein, Baltimore; Theodore Joseph, Allentown, Penn.; Bernard Sadler, Easton, Penn.; Morris Thorner, Bridgeport, Conn.; K. Kohler, Cincinnati; Nathan Krass, Brooklyn; J. L. Gertinkle, Mount Vernon; Samuel Thurman, Trenton; Leo Mannheimer, Paterson; Joseph Friedlander, Orange, and Sidney E. Goldstein, F. de Sola Mendes, Barnet A. Elzas, B. A. Tintner, Abram Blum, Clifton H. Levy, and Rudolph Grossman of this city.

A dinner was given last night at the Savoy Hotel by the council to the Rev. Dr. Kaufman Kohler, for the last sixteen years President of the Hebrew Union College at Cincinnati and formerly rabbi of Temple Beth-El in this city. President Harris of the council presided, and there were addresses by Dr. Francis Brown, President of the Union Theological Seminary; Abram I. Elkus, the Rev. Dr. M. Berkowitz, Chancellor of the Jewish Chautauqua Society; Daniel P. Hays, Adolph Lewisohn, Solomon Sulzberger, President of Temple Beth-El, and Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch of Chicago.

Dr. Brown paid a high tribute to Dr. Kohler, saying that the world was greatly indebted to him because of his practical service and breadth of sympathy in all attempts for the betterment of mankind. Mr. Elkus brought a message of congratulation and felicitation from the laymen, expressing the hope that Dr. Kohler might in the future as in the past "be a shining example and inspiration to all Jewish men and women."

Mr. Lewisohn, speaking of the Jew in philanthropy, said that there was a community spirit which bound all Jews together and that they were always ready to contribute aid for those who suffered. He said that he believed it would be a good thing if there was more tolerance among the Jewish people, between the orthodox and the liberals. They should join more, he said, in the common cause for the good of the Jews.

Dr. Kohler's seventieth birthday was also celebrated at the dinner last night. In response, Dr. Kohler said that the praise of his friends had imbued him with new strength.

"I feel that I must keep on my armor," he said. "This metropolis is passing through a great crisis; there is chaos in the minds of many, but I am not afraid.

"Out of the chaos light must come. The issues have been greatly disturbed and confused and men who formerly pointed forward have turned their faces backward from progress. Some Jews are becoming, knowingly or unknowingly, retrogressionists, and for this reason I pray to God to give me yet a few years for work which is so necessary for the maintenance and uplifting of the Judaism of the future.

"American Judaism is to be the Judaism of the future, and it must move forward, not backward. I pray that I may assist in this work, which leads forward to a time when all liberal men of all faiths will stand for a great truth. Religion and history are pointing to this, and further on I hope that the time will be reached when that which is true of Judaism will be recognized as the religion of the American people. And so we shall work for a common humanity."

WOMEN'S COUNCIL MEETS.

Miss American Tells of Aid Given to Immigrant Girls.

The annual meeting of the New York Section of the Council of Jewish Women was held yesterday in the vestry room of the Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street. Miss Sadie American, President of the council, outlined the work of the society, which includes the protection of young girls arriving in this country from abroad. Work is procured for them, they are instructed in English, and they are saved from deportation. In fifty-five cities in the United States and in several European cities the council is represented.

Miss American appealed for contributions so that proper paid workers might be supplied. The disbursements last year amounted to more than $18,000.

Look for the Yellow Label.

Natural Aperient Water from Spain

Approved by Academy of Medicine, Paris.

Indispensable for all who lead a sedentary life.

Its use gives a healthy tone to all functions of the system.

Small quantity suffices, wineglassful only.

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN

Accept yellow label only.

Sold by all Druggists.

LUYTIES BROTHERS, N. Y.
Sole Agents for U. S. and Canada.

REFUSES TO ORDER ARREST OF GAYNOR

Magistrate Kernochan Fails to Find a Criminal Libel of Joseph Pulitzer.

BASED ON BROOKLYN TALK

Court Finds That Proof Is Lacking That the Mayor Procured Publication of His Remarks.

City Magistrate J. Frederic Kernochan handed down a decision yesterday refusing to grant the application of Ralph Pulitzer for the issuance of a warrant for the arrest of Mayor Gaynor. Ralph Pulitzer accused Mayor Gaynor of criminally libeling his father, Joseph Pulitzer. The libel, according to the complaint, was in Mayor Gaynor's procuring the publication in The New York Sun and The New York Tribune on last Feb. 5 of a speech in which he made certain remarks about Joseph Pulitzer to which Ralph Pulitzer took exception. Magistrate Kernochan said in his decision:

"The statements were published the next day in The Sun and The New York Tribune, two daily papers published in the County of New York. The defendant is charged with having procured and caused these statements to be published in these papers, as it is contended that he knew that they would be published, and from the fact that his own stenographer supplied to these papers a typewritten transcript of the shorthand notes taken of the speech.

"A summons was issued on March 14, 1913, on the written complaint of Ralph Pulitzer, the eldest son of the late Joseph Pulitzer. When the summons was issued I was not satisfied that a crime had been committed, for, although it was charged in the complainant's affidavit that the defendant procured and caused the libelous statements to be published, there was no proof in the supporting affidavits to substantiate this charge. A person who requests, procures, or directs another to publish a libel, or connives at or assists in the publication, is liable therefor. There must, however, be some evidence that it was procured by him or that he was guilty of some affirmative action which secured or induced it.

"To supply this defect, subpoenas were issued for the various attaches of the Mayor's office. They were examined and cross-examined at great length. Their testimony does not show any such affirmative act on the part of the defendant. There was some testimony that the defendant ordered the stenographers to take down the speech, but they were not acting under instructions from the defendant when they gave their transcripts to the newspaper reporters.

"All the cases referred to in the brief of the complainant show some such affirmative act by the person charged with the libel, and especially is this so in the Weston case; there the defendant was told before he spoke the libelous words that they would be published.

"Even though it be conjectured or suspected that the defendant thought that his words migh be published, that is not sufficient to make him liable. This seems to me all that has been shown from the record before me. By that record I am bound."

Wedding Gifts

No gift is more acceptable than beautiful, durable silver. The beauty and quality of

1847 ROGERS BROS.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

make it the ideal wedding gift. The beautiful Old Colony pattern is suggestive of simplicity, grace and quality. Guaranteed by the largest makers.

Sold by Leading Dealers

FOUNDED 1827

Arnold Constable & Co.

FOUNDED 1827

Will Hold To-day (Tuesday), Wednesday and Thursday

A Most Important Sale of High Grade

Men's Summer Furnishings

Offering the latest and best Foreign and American ideas in Styles, Colors and Materials to meet almost every possible Summer need, at the following

Remarkable Reductions from Regular Prices

Men's Pure Silk Shirts

CREPE de CHINE SHIRTS—Made in finest custom manner, from highest grades of rich heavy qualities; only the choicest and most desirable patterns; Sizes 14 to 18. Regularly $8.00 — 4.95

HEAVY TUB SILK SHIRTS—Entirely new lot; made to our special order from our own finest satin striped bright silk shirtings; unusually fine patterns and color combinations; Sizes 14 to 18. Regularly $6.50 — 3.95

PURE SILK SHIRTS—A new lot of heavy weight and serviceable quality shirtings; hair line and all over stripes on light grounds; many novelty satin stripes included; finest custom finish throughout; sizes 14 to 18. Regularly $5.00 — 3.45

PURE SILK SHIRTS—Good weight tub silks in unusually neat patterns; light and medium effects; a firm, crisp silk that wears well; sizes 14 to 18. Regularly $4.50 — 2.95

WHITE SILK SHIRTS—Pleated or plain fronts, with neck bands or soft collar attached; excellent qualities and unusually well made. Regularly $5.00 — 3.45

WHITE TUCKED SILK SHIRTS—Fine grade Habutai; made with soft cuffs; detachable buttons; suitable for dress occasions. Regularly $5.00 — 3.45

Men's Neckwear

OPEN END KNITTED NECKWEAR—Accordion stitch, in the newest patterns. Regularly $3.00 — 1.50

ACCORDION KNITTED NECKWEAR—Specially fine grades; all hand frame makes. Regularly $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 — 75c

Men's Underwear

MERCERIZED LISLE THREAD—Fine quality and sheer, snug-fitting ribbed garments; white athletic shirts and knee drawers; short sleeved shirts and ankle drawers. Regularly $1.25 each — 90c

LISLE THREAD ATHLETIC STYLES—Ribbed and close-fitting white sleeveless shirts and knee drawers; light weights. Regularly $1.00 each — 70c

Men's Raincoats

CRAVENETTED TOP COATS—New and stylish English models with belted back; grey and brown tweeds; suitable for everyday use. Regularly $22.50 — 15.00

CRAVENETTED GABARDINES—New grey mixtures and all the popular tans; no rubber or odor; just the proper weights for present use; convertible or military collars. Regularly $16.50 and $19.50 — 12.75

PRIESTLEY'S MEN'S "ROSEBERRY" COATS—New olive tan shades; lightest and most practical coat of its kind; perfect fitting and all well tailored. Regularly $12.75 — 8.75

Men's Umbrellas and Canes

TWILLED SILK UMBRELLAS—Handles of buck-horn, briar, horn, furze and imported woods; mounted or inlaid with gun metal and sterling silver; paragon frames with pure twilled silk coverings. Regularly $5.00 — 2.95

PURE SILK UMBRELLAS—Plain straights, hooks and crooks of the most popular natural woods; pure silk coverings on paragon frames. Regularly $3.00 — 2.10

WALKING CANES—Imported novelties; plain and silver trimmed Malacca and other desirable styles; all Prince of Wales crooks. Regularly $1.50 and $2.00 — 1.00

Men's Sleeping Garments

PURE SILK PAJAMAS—Plain white and neat black and colored stripes on white grounds. Regularly $7.50 — 4.50

SILK AND LINEN PAJAMAS—Newest fabrics in choice colorings; all with silk clover leaf frogs and pearl buttons; summer weights. Regularly $4.50 — 3.25

SUMMER NIGHT ROBES—V neck styles; excellent quality; fine count cambric; extra wide and long bodies; sizes 15 to 20. Regularly $1.25 — 75c

SUMMER BATH ROBES—Fancy silk mixtures and plain mercerized fabrics. Regularly $5.00 to $7.50 each — 3.15

Broadway & 19th Street

B. Altman & Co.

have prepared for this day (Tuesday) and to-morrow (Wednesday)

AN EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF MEN'S FURNISHINGS

consisting of Men's Shirts, Pajamas, Bath Robes, Underwear, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Belts and Umbrellas, which will be offered at the following exceptional prices:

Men's Negligee Shirts (plaited or plain), of imported Habutai Silk, in white or colors, actual values $5.00 & 5.50 — $3.35

Men's Negligee Shirts (with soft cuffs) of Silk Mixtures, actual values $3.00 & $3.50 . . . . . at $1.85

Men's Negligee Shirts (with soft cuffs) of Madras and Mercerized Materials, actual values $1.50 & 1.75 — at $1.15

Men's Negligee Shirts (plaited or plain), with stiff cuffs, actual values $1.50 & $1.75 . . . . . at $1.15

Men's Leather Belts, actual value $1.00 at . . . . . 55c.

Men's Bath Robes of Turkish Toweling or Silk-and-cotton Mixtures, actual values $4.50 & $5.00 . . $2.75

Men's Madras Pajamas, actual values $1.50, 2.50 & 3.00 per suit at . . . . . 95c. & $1.50

Men's Ribbed Lisle Union Suits, knee length and sleeveless, or three-quarter length with one-quarter sleeves, actual value $1.75 . . . each $1.35

Men's Ribbed Cotton Athletic Union Suits, knee length and sleeveless, actual value $1.25 . . . . each 95c.

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, including Shirts with long or short sleeves or sleeveless, and Drawers in knee or ankle length, per garment, 42c.

Men's Lisle Thread Half-hose, in black or colors, per half dozen pairs, $1.60

Men's Silk Half-hose in black or colors, per pair . . . . . 42c.

Men's Linen Handkerchiefs

Initialed . per dozen, $1.75 & 2.10

Plain Hemstitched, per dozen . $1.90, 2.65 & 4.25

Men's Silk Umbrellas

with novelty or natural wood handles, actual value $5.00 . . . at $2.85

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Platinum Jewelry

Beauty, delicacy and originality of design in this superior metal has fashioned our stock as unsurpassed in downtown New York, at prices always bearing favorable comparison, quality considered.

Bar Pins, $55 up. Lavalliers, $40 up.
Brooches, $45 up. Scarf Pins, $12 up.
Ear Rings, $45 up. Lorgnettes, $80 up.
Pendants, $25 up. Rings, $35 up.
Chain Bracelets, $35 up.

"Being in business since 1845—means something."

GEORGE W. WELSH'S SON
236 BROADWAY OPPOSITE CITY HALL PARK

B. Altman & Co.

will, for a limited time, accept orders for Women's Gowns and Tailor-made Suits, copies of the latest imported models, at the following special prices:

Tailor-made Suits
Of Linen . . . at $48.00
Of Silk or Wool . . at 65.00

Afternoon and Street Gowns
Of Silk . . . at $75.00 & 90.00

The Dressmaking Department

Summer Riding Habits made to order for Women and Misses
(Usual price $45.00) . . . at $25.00

Special Reductions have been made in the prices of

Imported Wraps and Coats

for Afternoon and Evening wear, comprising this season's designs and representing many exclusive, individual styles and rich materials. These Coats, among which are included creations of Doucet, Drecoll and other leading Paris couturiers, are now being offered at the following prices:

$110.00	. . reduced to	. .	$65.00
150.00	. . " "	. .	95.00
185.00	. . " "	. .	110.00
325.00	. . " "	. .	175.00
375.00	. . " "	. .	190.00
450.00	. . " "	. .	250.00

B. Altman & Co.

will hold this day (Tuesday, May 6th)

A Specially Prepared Sale of Women's Cotton and Linen Dresses, Coat Suits and Outing Skirts

in the new styles and materials for Summer, offering appreciable values at the following prices:

Cotton and Linen Dresses
at $26, $24, $18, $15, $11, $9 & $6.75

Coat Suits of Washable Fabrics
at $32.00, 20.00 & 18.00

Outing Skirts . at $5.25 & 4.75

A Sale of Women's Summer Blouses

consisting of smart models in Crepe de Chine and the desirable Lingerie fabrics, at the special prices of

$2.25, 2.75, 3.50, 5.50 & 8.00

Other Special Sales for this day (Tuesday) will consist of

Millinery in the Department on the First Floor, Women's Handbags, Traveling Bags, Blankets, Bedspreads, Comfortables, Muslin Sheets and Pillow Cases.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York

PEACE ENVOYS BEGIN CELEBRATION PLANS

Delegates from England and British Colonies Officially Welcomed by Gaynor.

A LESSON TO THE WORLD

They Say of 100 Years of Friendship—Luncheon to Distinguished Guests Given by Pilgrims.

The delegates from Great Britain and the British Colonies, who have come to the United States to arrange with the American committee for the celebration in 1915 of 100 years of peace among English-Speaking peoples, were formally welcomed to New York by Mayor Gaynor yesterday morning. Afterward the visitors were the guests of the Pilgrims of the United States at a luncheon at the Waldorf and listened to more speeches. Then the two committees went to the Plaza, where, in executive session, they began their deliberation to perfect arrangements for a great international celebration.

The welcoming exercises began in the Governor's Room of the City Hall with a brief reception, after which, headed by Mayor Gaynor and Alton B. Parker, the Chairman of the American Committee, both committees were escorted to the larger Board of Estimate Room, where the formal addresses of welcome and response were delivered. Those of the British Committee present from Great Britain proper were Lord Weardale, Chairman; Capt. Sir Arthur Lawley, Earl Stanhope, Sir Herbert Eustace Maxwell, Charles Thomas Mills, M. P.; Neil Primrose, M. P.; Arthur Shirley Benn, M. P.; James Allen Baker, M. P.; Moreton Frewen, M. P.; Henry Vivian, M. P., and H. S. Ferris; from Canada, Sir Edmund Walker, Raoul Dandurand, Charles A. McGrath, M. P.; Travers Lewis, and Capt. Charles Frederick Hamilton; from Australia, Sir George Houstoun Reid, High Commissioner for Australia in London, and from Newfoundland, Eugene H. Outerbridge. The municipality of Ghent, Belgium, where the treaty that began the 100 years of unbroken friendship between the two English-speaking nations was signed, was C. de Bruyn, Alderman, and Alphonse Van Werveke.

Among the well-known members of the committee present were Andrew Carnegie, ex-Mayor Seth Low, Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Dr. George F. Kunz, Henry Clews, Dr. John H. Finley, President of City College; President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University; George W. Perkins, Chancellor Brown of New York University; R. Ross Appleton, and William Church Osborn.

Gaynor Welcomes Delegates.

Mayor Gaynor began his speech as soon as the members of the two committees had been seated.

"It is my office," he said, "to welcome you all here. Your mission is a most agreeable one for the people of this country, and I hope the people of all countries, although it does not always too much appear so, I must confess.

"Your object is to arrange for the celebration of 100 years of peace among the English-speaking peoples or divisions, the peace which has continued since the signing of the Treaty of Ghent. You propose a celebration of that great event, of the signing of the treaty, and its subsequent ratification by the two countries. You propose, as I understand it, to make that celebration worldwide. If it comes off as you propose to have it, the celebration will be like Webster's drum beat—it will circle the earth as the sun advances or recedes. It will certainly be a very impressive event; it will call the attention not only of the peoples of the earth who had to do with this great treaty, and with the peace which followed it, but also the attention of all the nations of the earth.

"So that your object really is educational. It is a hard thing to teach even individual men to keep the peace—we know that here in the City of New York, and I suppose you people from distant countries know it as well as we do. It is far harder to keep large corporations and aggregates of men from quarreling about divers things; and it is still harder to keep nations from quarreling.

"The fruitful source of such quarrels among nations is pride. There is too much sensitiveness about honor. They now better begin to be sensitive about going to war, and consider that one of the most dishonorable things that two nations can resort to. There is no use being too sensitive about what are called insults. We take insults sometimes when they are not intended at all, and we want to avoid that. And when the blood is up then the fight is on, and when two nations get at it, it is just as senseless as a dog fight. If you have ever seen a dog fight—I would not intimate any of you have since you were boys—you know just what a fight between two nations is. It is in hot blood, and they have to fight it out until one is killed or unable to stir or until somebody comes along and separates them. Now we propose to separate them in advance if possible."

The Mayor then went on to point out how, after the Treaty of Ghent was signed, the war continued for some time in this country, owing to the fact that the news of the successful outcome of the Ghent peace negotiation was so long in getting here.

Then the Mayor referred to the 4,000 miles American-Canadian boundary line, and said that during all the years since the Treaty of Ghent the two countries had scarcely had any friction of any kind:

"It so happened that last night," the Mayor concluded, "in reading Morley's 'Life of Gladstone' I read the chapter about the Alabama claims. The awful friction that occurred between the two countries at that time is realized now by very few. You have to read it again to have a realizing sense of it. We were on the brink of trouble, and to my way of thinking that arbitration did more to prevent war throughout the world than anything else that ever happened.

"What the Mayor said next may have been a reference to the troubles of the little kingdom of Montenegro. He said he could not conceive of a controversy that could arise between Great Britain and the United States that could not be settled by arbitration.

"That idea," the Mayor added, "is also growing among the nations of Europe. I think it would not be difficult even to promote if necessary an arbitration between France and Germany. But when a big nation wants to do something with a little nation it is not so easy to bring about an arbitration, but when the nation of justice and peace has developed and become perfect, the bigger the nation and the littler the nation the more easy should an arbitration be. But I shall not multiply words. I understand that I am to introduce Lord Weardale."

Lord Weardale Thanks Americans.

"On behalf of the British delegates of the International Committee," said Lord Weardale, "I have to thank you, Sir, for the admirable speech of welcome which you have just delivered. This is not the first time I have had the honor of visiting New York. I am, and many of my friends are, familiar with the hospitality and the kindness of the American people. You have given to-day an official sanction to the reception that we have already received at the hands of so many of your most eminent citizens, and I wish to take this the first opportunity of thanking all these gentlemen in our name for the kindness with which we have been received.

"When I first came to America, I am sorry to have to say that it was more than forty-five years ago. New York was then relatively a small city. It has expanded by leaps and bounds, and I believe with certainty it is to become in population the largest city in the world, and it already, in the time of its building, exceeds any other city in that respect. But simultaneous with that we know that it expresses in its expansion and in its development the whole process which is going on throughout the American continent of building up your great Republic, from various sources, from various streams of immigration from all parts of the globe, but by an admirable system which is, I can assume you, the envy of all the world. We see almost imperceptibly those immigrants landed on your shores developing in hardly a moment of time into the most full-fledged American citizens.

"Our mission has nothing mysterious about it. It is simply for the purpose of celebrating a great event, not only because we rejoice in the circumstance itself, but because we believe that it ought to be a lesson to all mankind; that we should like it to be almost a manual of instruction to the youth, that they should read in the history of the last 100 years how, in spite of many difficulties, of constant possibilities of conflict, we have been able, thanks in the first place to the admirable agreement which has kept the Great Lakes and that long frontier from fortification, and, above all, to the good feeling and good fellowship of the British-American people, to avoid any serious menace.

"We are here, Mr. Mayor, to-thank you and the City of New York for the opportunity of saying among you all that we pray that the next century will be even more fruitful of good will and good fellowship among us than the one just about to close has been. We look forward with hope and with confidence on the growing intelligence and increasing culture of all races of men, but we hope that what we have done may be of service to other people, and that the cause of peace throughout the world may be advanced by what the American people and ourselves have been able to accomplish."

Judge Parker Praises Carnegie.

Ex-Judge Parker, Chairman of the American Committee, was the next speaker. His speech was a review of the hundred years of peace between the two nations. He welcomed the visitors in the name of the American committee. He reviewed the work of the Hague Peace Tribunal, and paid a tribute to Mr. Carnegie for the munificence that had made possible the Peace Building in the Dutch city. More rest work for peace had been accomplished since the Hague Tribunal came into existence fourteen years ago, he said, than in any similar period in the history of the world.

"This world of ours," said Judge Parker, "shall see a generation yet unborn whose wisdom shall find in our wars only a survival of the same barbarism which made our ancestors across the water decide criminal cases by the ordeal of battle, and caused our fathers on this side of the Atlantic to burn witches at the stake."

Judge Parker referred to the time when "the army and the navy will be disbanded and when all forts will become mere historic relics and all the iron panoply of grim-visaged war shall rust away upon an international scrap heap."

Alderman de Bruyn of Ghent, the official representative of that municipality, spoke in French for a while and then in English. He said that Ghent was proud of the part it was to have in the celebration of the 100 years of peace between England and America, and added that in Belgium preparations were under way "for a warm and worthy participation in the coming festivities."

Canada and Newfoundland.

The head of the Canadian delegation, Sir Edmund Walker, followed Mr. de Bruyn.

"Canada," he said, "comes to you on this occasion co-ordinating itself with the British Committee and the Right Hon. Sir George H. Reid, the High Commissioner for Australia, in order that we may as far as possible represent the British Empire."

"We are coming forward, giving our example to other people than those who are comprised in the domain of Great Britain and in this imperial country of the United States. I feel that you are destined to be a great imperial country whether you wish it or not. If this part of the world can give to the rest of the world an example of how one-quarter of the world can be inspired by peace because of its relations, then surely it can have done more to insure eventual peace for the rest of the world than any other thing can possibly do by arbitration or treaty or any other form."

Mr. Outerbridge, representing the Premier of Newfoundland, was the last speaker.

"This ancient colony of Newfoundland," he said, "has had the distinguished honor for a great many years of being in a position to enable the instantaneous contact of heart throb to heart throb, of brain thought to brain thought, which has done so much in bringing these two great English-speaking peoples to a better realization of each other's character and minds and aspirations in life, because it is upon her shores that the Anglo-American cable lands and where it again is relayed to these United States and where it receives the vitalising, vivifying power without which that interchange of thought and brain and heart and affection could not have been transmitted. And it is significant of the purpose of this gathering that the place where that cable lands is, and always has been, called Heart's Content."

Gaynor Our Whittington.

The luncheon tendered the visitors by the Pilgrims at the Waldorf followed the City Hall exercises. In the absence of Joseph H. Choate, the President, ex-Senator Chauncey M. Depew, the Vice President, presided. At the speakers' table, among others, were Mayor Gaynor, ex-Mayor Seth Low, Cornelius Vanderbilt, William R. Willcox, R. A. C. Smith, Alton B. Parker, Andrew Carnegie, Courtenay Walter Bennett, the British Consul General; William Allen Butler, Charles S. Davison, Austen G. Fox, Capt. Albert Gleaves, U. S. N.; Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U. S. A.; President John Grier Hibben of Princeton University, William Church Osborn, and all of the visiting delegates.

The speakers were Mayor Gaynor, Sir Edmund Walker, Capt. Sir Arthur Lawley, and Sir George H. Reid. Senator Depew scored a hit when he introduced Mayor Gaynor, the first of the speakers. This is how he did it:

"Gentlemen, I am happy to have sitting beside me the Mayor of New York. We have had many Mayors of New York; I have known all of them in the last sixty years, but we have had but one Gaynor. What Whittington was to London, what Franklin was, with his aphorisms to everybody, Gaynor is to the people of New York, and I hope we won't lose him."

The Mayor spoke very briefly, saying he had said about all he cared to at the City Hall meeting. Capt. Lawley was the next speaker. He referred to the differences of the past, and said differences would continue to arise in the future, but that they would all be the kind that could be adjusted honorably and peacefully.

Sir Edmund Walker and Sir George H. Reid made brief speeches after which the committee adjourned to the Plaza for its first executive session.

Lord Weardale, Chairman of the British delegation, presided. There was a general discussion as to ways and means of holding the celebration. Adjournment then was taken until to-day.

Among the entertainments for the delegates to-day will be a luncheon given by Henry Clews at the Plaza, a reception in the afternoon at the home of Dr. Louis Livingston Seaman, and a dinner to-night at the home of Cornelius Vanderbilt.

LIED TO GET $500 REWARD.

Perjury Nearly Sent Two Men to Jail as Cigar Store Thieves.

Edward McLaughlin of 384 Lefferts Avenue, Brooklyn, who caused the arrest of two men as cigar-store robbers and almost convicted them before Judge Rosalsky, broke down yesterday and confessed that he had committed perjury. He said his real name was Frank H. Papio, Jr.

The men who were arrested at McLaughlin's request were Charles Anderson and Stephen Winters, who were acquitted of robbing the United Cigar store at 652 Eighth Avenue. McLaughlin testified at their trial that he had overheard them plotting the robbery while in a saloon in Philadelphia. The two men proved an alibi, and then several witnesses were called who testified that McLaughlin or Papio had not been in Philadelphia at the time he said he overheard this conversation, but had been in Tom Sharkey's saloon in Fourteenth Street. McLaughlin then refused to tell why he had committed perjury and almost convicted two men. Yesterday he said he did so to get a $500 reward.

He told Judge Rosalsky he was the son of well-to-do parents and had taken part in the recent political campaign. Judge Rosalsky caused this to be investigated and learned that Papio was well known in the Eighteenth Assembly District and was the son of Frank H. Papio, a Brooklyn merchant. The prisoner will be sentenced on Thursday.

STILWELL CITED FOR GRAND JURY

Justice Seabury Charges That Senate's Investigation and Finding Should Be Ignored.

KENDALL WILLING WITNESS

First to be Called to Tell of Senator's Alleged Demand for Bribe of Him.

Justice Seabury, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday charged the Grand Jury for the May term to investigate the charges of attempted bribery made against State Senator Stephen J. Stilwell by George H. Kendall, President of the New York Bank Note Company.

Mr. Kendall called upon District Attorney Whitman and explained his position. At first it was believed that he would be an unwilling witness, because he once said that should the Legislature take no action against Stilwell he would feel that he had done his full duty. It was learned yesterday that he will testify as a willing witness, and will be one of the first to be called.

"After first charging the panel as to their regular duties Justice Seabury made his special charge, saying:

"The Governor of the State has caused to be sent to the District Attorney of this county certain testimony taken before the legislative committee and bearing on the alleged bribery of a certain Senator of this State. The District Attorney has informed the court that he is ready to submit that testimony to the Grand Jury.

"It is your duty to examine into the matter carefully and searchingly. If a crime should be established it is your duty to return an indictment, no matter who the person might be. The crime of bribery may be committed by a public officer asking and demanding a bribe to influence the performance of his official duties.

"You should bear in mind as Grand Jurors the fact that the action of the Senate committee is in no way binding upon you. Also, the fact that though the Senate has already voted on the question now pending it should in no way influence you."

Justice Seabury spoke of the law relating to the examination of the person accused by the Grand Jury. He said that this was done on rare occasions, where the accused might be able, by his presence, to explain away the charge against him. Justice Seabury charged that if the jurors called this man to explain they could request him to sign a waiver of immunity in case that his explanation should not satisfy them.

Ezekiel C. M. Rand, expert, of 356 Broadway, is the foreman of the Grand Jury. The others are Howard S. Borden, dry goods, 22 West Seventy-third Street; Edwin H. Nordlinger, coffee, 45 East Eightieth Street; Alfred E. Cohen, President, 456 West Fifty-fifth Street; Newman E. Montross, art dealer, 57 East Fifty-eighth Street; Aaron Schubart, broker, 4 West Ninety-third Street; Hyman Sonn, President, 40 West Eighty-sixth Street; V. A. Seggerman, merchant, 242 West 144th Street; A. J. Bach, Secretary, 55 East Eightieth Street; Victor Chapivia, broker, 16 East Eighty-second Street; C. W. Brand, clothing, 124 East Ninety-first Street; L. R. Graves, banker, 79 East Fifty-fifth Street; Morris Herriman, President, 601 West 135th Street; J. E. Lopez, Secretary, 65 West Forty-fifth Street; Julius Loeb, manager, 151 Central Park West; C. J. Richter, retired, 119 West Seventy-third Street; H. C. Blye, agent, 355 West Sixty-fourth Street; J. P. Holling, banker, 233 West Seventy-fourth Street; Francis L. Hoppin, architect, 20 East Thirty-ninth Street; Albert Jacokol, furrier, 529 West Eighty-third Street; William C. Solomon, merchant, 50 West Seventy-seventh Street; Nathan B. Stern, manager, 50 West Fifty-fourth Street, and M. B. M. Lauchenbruch, banker, 22 West 121st Street.

After calling the roll, Clerk William Penny asked for those who wished to be excused to arise. Ten of the Grand Jurors asked to be discharged, but after a short examination they agreed to sit during the term.

Senator Stilwell is charged with asking Mr. Kendall to give him a bribe of $3,500 for the purpose of having a favorable report on a bill pending in the Codes Committee of both the Assembly and Senate. This bill was to give all bank note companies an equal right to print the certificates used on the Stock Exchange.

Senator Stilwell and Assemblyman Culliver introduced the bill in both houses at the same time and the bill was so worded as to make it a misdemeanor for the New York Stock Exchange to refuse to list on the Exchange stock certificates engraved by the New York Bank Note Company and others. The charges were laid before the Senate and Senator Stilwell was acquitted by a vote of 28 to 21 on April 15.

Gov. Sulzer then told him to resign or the charges would be sent to the District Attorney. Stilwell refused to resign and Attorney General Carmody was called upon. After examining the evidence, he had it sent t oMr. Whitman.

LABOR FOR CITY ICE PLANT.

Federated Union Committee to Ask Sulzer to Promote It.

A committee from the Central Federated Union, which embraces all branches of organized labor in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut, will appear before Gov. Sulzer on Thursday to advocate the construction of a municipal ice plant in this city. The three men on the committee are Ernest Bohn, Secretary of the Central Federated Union; Edward P. Hannah, and James P. Holland.

"We have the support of 500,000 workingmen in this movement," said Mr. Bohn last night. "The members of the Central Federated Union are unanimous in favor of the manufacture by the city of its own ice. Ice is now $6 a ton in this city. Manufactured ice costs only 8 cents for 300 pounds in the Panama Canal zone, where it is manufactured. Workingmen and their families suffer most from the heat, so it is fitting that they should take the lead in the movement for a municipal ice plant. The sentiment of organized labor is so strong on the subject that I am sure the Governor will not be able to withstand our arguments in favor of calling a special session of the Legislature to take action on the question."

DICKENS MS. AT AUCTION.

Pathetic Letter of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln Sold for $50.

A page of manuscript written by Charles Dickens when on his first visit to the United States was sold at Anderson's yesterday to Dodd & Livingston for $165. It consists of the closing paragraph of the chapter in "Old Curiosity Shop" describing the visits of Little Nell's grandfather to her grave and his death. The manuscript is dated New York, Feb. 16, 1841, and is addressed to "Miss Mary L. Plumb, Oswego, for the Fancy Fair with the Good Design."

An agreement, in Dickens's autograph, with G. B. Davidge of the Royal Surrey Theatre for the services of E. O. Owen, an actor, in the performance of "Oliver Twist," dated Nov. 8, 1836, went for $7 Stuart for $61. A remarkable letter of Mrs. Mary Lincoln, widow of Abraham Lincoln, dated Chicago, March 15, 1866, and accusing President Andrew Johnson of being connected with the assassination of her husband, was bought by J. H. Dunlach of St. Louis for $70. Another letter of Mrs. Lincoln, written less than six months after the murder of Abraham Lincoln, was knocked down to George D. Smith for $38. Another of her letters, for which, T. Coffin paid $50, reads in part:

"Often in the evening my darling husband would join us, and then Lincoln and Charles Sumner would laugh together like two children. * * * To-morrow is the anniversary of my birthday. I will be 46, and I feel it. My husband always so playfully and tenderly reminded me of the day if I affected to forget it. He was 14 years and 10 months older than myself, and was from my eighteenth year always a lover-husband, father, and all—all to me—truly my all.

A letter of Thomas Carlyle, Chelsea, Nov. 6, 1842, to William C. Macready, the actor, went to James F. Drake for $24.50. A document signed by Catherine de Medicis and dated 1578 was bought by John Heise for $15.50. A two-page octavo letter of Mary B. G. Eddy, leader of the Christian Scientists, relating to the publication of one of her books, was bought on order for $17. A war letter of Gen. U. S. Grant, City Point, Va., Oct. 11, 1864, to Gen. W. T. Sherman, was knocked down to F. W. Morris for $65. A letter of Gen. Nathanael Greene, Headquarters, Little River, April 13, 1781, addressed to Thomas Jefferson, was bought on order for $26. Dodd & Livingston gave $21 for a letter of Gen. Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson, Winchester, Va., Dec. 27, 1861. A letter of Rudyard Kipling, Rottingdean, Aug. 22, 1897, to Edward Routledge, the publisher, was bought on order for $31.

CROWD BESIEGES THEATRE.

Corse Payton's House Finds It Can't Get License at Last Minute.

For the last two weeks the management of Corse Payton's old Lee Avenue Theatre in Brooklyn had advertised that it would reopen its doors yesterday, and the entire house had been sold out for the matinee and evening performances.

The house, which had been closed for about a year, had been extensively renovated and redecorated, and the management expected to have no difficulty in procuring a license, as all the city departments with the exception of the Building Department had inspected and passed the house.

Yesterday morning an Inspector from the Building Department came around and complained of a defect in the fire escape arrangements, causing the license to hang fire.

An appeal was at once taken to the Fire Department, but when no license had been obtained up to 3 o'clock the matinée audience which had been in their seats for more than an hour had to be turned out and their money refunded.

At 8:30 o'clock last evening 1,000 eager ticket holders were clamoring for admission to the theatre, but still no license had been obtained, and two representatives of the box office used all their powers of persuasion to induce the crowd to disperse, promising that the price of their tickets would be refunded this morning.

The crowd, which soon swelled to 2,000, refused to disperse, hoping against hope that the doors would open, and completely blocking the Nostrand Avenue car line, until finally the reserves were called out from the Farmer Street Station to rout them.

FIGHTS TWO-PLATOON BILL.

Commissioner Johnson Says It Will Hurt Fire Department's Efficiency.

Fire Commissioner Johnson issued an appeal yesterday for help in fighting the two-platoon bill for the Fire Department. This bill, which awaits Gov. Sulzer's signature, was rushed through the Legislature over his protest, and that of Chief Kenlon. Mr. Johnson finds the measure indefensible, both from the standpoint of the public safety and the public pocketbook.

"My belief is," he said, "that this measure involves the destruction of the fine discipline and admitted efficiency of the department. It is engaged in a battle with a foe that never sleeps. All other kinds of similar service of trained men can count in some degree upon the exigencies of their service and when and where their extreme exertion of labor will be required. With the Fire Department this is not so. The explosion of a gas pipe, the falling of a wall, or a careless dropping of a lighted match may in the shortest time start a conflagration the extent of which can be limited only by the force and promptness with which it is attacked."

The Commissioner sees in the proposed two-platoon system an unfortunate division of responsibility, an impairment of discipline, a tendency to change the character of the force from a professional body to a labor union, the introduction of many green men and a heavy tax upon the city's purse.

Stops Wheel, Saves His Own Life.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, May 5.—His presence of mind saved the life of Frank Thomas of this city when he was caught in the mechanism of a concrete-mixing machine here to-day. He was drawn into the flywheel by a revolving bob, and almost all his clothing was torn from his body. He quickly threw off the electric sparker, and when the wheel stopped found that, except for a few bruises and cuts, he was uninjured. He also discovered that all that remained on him was a pair of boots.

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

If tailors wrote proverbs, one would be "A stitch by hand is worth nine by the machine."

Our chief claim for our clothes is that they stand up under wear; any one can use good materials, linings and sewing threads—but we put these things together in our suits and overcoats—so that they give the utmost service until worn out.

Abundant hand sewing throughout all our garments is the secret of lasting satisfaction.

Spring Suits $18 to $42
Spring Overcoats $16 to $42

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue

SUBWAY AT THE DOOR—ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY

ACTING TRAINS BOYS, MRS. BELMONT SAYS

They Learn the Difference Between the Villain and the Hero, She Tells Women.

AIMS OF HER NEW LEAGUE

Educational Players Give a Sketch After Speeches on Their Work by Their Leaders.

Mrs. August Belmont, at the annual dinner of the Woman's Municipal League at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday, told of the new Educational Dramatic League, of which she is President, and a little play was given by the Educational Players.

Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt, President of the Woman's Municipal League, presided.

"This is our one pleasure day of the year," said Mrs. Hewitt, in her opening remarks, "and for this one day we will not talk about garbage cans, we will not even talk about ourselves, though that may be to deny us some pleasure."

Mrs. Belmont, who was Eleanor Robson, the actress, before her marriage, read her address.

"I am accustomed to speak other people's words, I prefer to read my own," she said. "The spirit of progression is everywhere," she continued, "and there is what we are tempted to call a general housecleaning. The labor problem is serious, but not more so than that of how 90,000,000 people shall spend their leisure. Some of them are born without the slightest idea of how to play. There are 4,500,000 people in New York, and from 600,000 to 700,000 school children. To many of these paid amusement is prohibited. They must rely on themselves. There are some free concerts, there are the parks, car rides, there are the cheap theatres, and moving pictures.

"The titles of some of the current attractions in the latter are startling. There is 'Mike's Brainstorm,' 'Drink's Lure,' 'Greed for Gold,' 'The Matrimonial Deluge,' 'Willy Wants to Cure Father,' and 'They Were Hoboes Three.'

"Let the boys play the parts of the biggest and noblest men and in time they will learn to imitate them. Teachers say that acting gives the children an all-around development. A boy taking the part of a king hardly wants to be told to stand erect. Children are taught in dramatics the science of emotion. They see that the same emotion that makes the villain turned in another direction makes the hero. There are few boys who do not wish to be heroes."

Mrs. Belmont told of the starting of the league composed of amateur dramatic clubs last January and of the work of Mrs. Emma Sheridan Fry, who is the dramatic director.

"We are not working in competition with any one," continued Mrs. Belmont, "and we are opposing no one. We are not attempting to create actors or recruits for the stage. Of course, if we should happen to run across a few real actors so one would object. We are not dealing with dramatic talent, but the natural instinct in every human being. We are trying for the prevention of evil and in young people that is worth ten pounds of cure.

"Some one has said that just working, eating, and sleeping is the devil. I think so, too."

Dramatic work gives practice in living, Mrs. Fry said.

One might think," she added, "that one life was enough to live, but this work gives experience in the problems of life."

The play given was a matrimonial problem—a monologue by the wife and pantomime by the husband. It was cleverly done.

TAKE THREE FROM MOTHER.

Children She Regained at School Given Back to Father.

Three children clung close to their mother in the Queens County Supreme Court yesterday while Justice Van Siclen signed an order taking them away from her and turning them over to their father. The children were Mabel Jeffers, 14 years old; George, 13 years, and Martha Jeffers, 11 years. They were given to their father a year ago when he obtained a divorce from Mrs. Jeffers. Mrs. Jeffers has since married Frederick Mittenzwie, a storekeeper in Corona, L. I., who was named as corespondent.

Mr. Jeffers, who has a title guarantee office in Long Island City, had the children cared for at the home of Garret Lee in Belford, L. I. Last week Mrs. Mittenzwie went to Belford and got possession of the children as they were leaving school. The court order yesterday followed a writ of habeas corpus obtained by the father. One thing the mother gained was an order of the court permitting her to see the children twice a week.

AN INVESTOR'S CATECHISM

Q.—How are valuations of real estate obtained?

A.—First by figuring the value of the naked land from average sales of surrounding land, and of the building from current prices of labor and materials; and second, by ascertaining the gross income and expenses and capitalizing the net income at current interest rates.

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Electric Sign Privilege
Greatest Sign in New York
APPLY AT 5 WEST 61st STREET.

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Offerings of Special Interest—To-day (Tuesday) and Wednesday

600 Pairs Women's
Glace Gloves
Of very superior grade, selected skin. 16 button length, in white only. Value $3.50 pair 2.65

Summer Hosiery
For Women and Misses.
PURE THREAD SILK—Black, white or tan, reinforced cotton tops and soles. Regularly $1.00 pair (3 for $2.00) .68
GAUZE LISLE THREAD—Black, colored embroidered insteps; also lace ankles. Regularly 50c and 75c pair. (Box 6 pairs $1.40) .25
FRENCH SILK (imported)—Medium weight; black and colors; self-clocked. Reg. $3.00 pair. (3 for $5.00) 1.75

Comfortables
FIGURED SILK MULL—Silk border; full size. Regularly $5.00 3.35
FIGURED SWISS—Silk border; full size. Regularly $3.75 2.50

350
Summer Dresses
FOR WOMEN AND MISSES
200 WHITE DRESSES of eyelet embroidered batiste, daintily trimmed with lace. Regular price $10.00.
TO-DAY (TUESDAY) AND WEDNESDAY
4.85
150 STRIPED VOILE DRESSES, three choice models, daintily trimmed. Regular prices $12.00 to $16.50.
TO-DAY (TUESDAY) AND WEDNESDAY
9.50 10.50 12.50

1,000 Pairs Women's
Silk Gloves
16 BUTTON LENGTH—Pure thread silk, Paris point, in black and white. Value $1.25 pair. 90c

Dress Fabrics
Choice Seasonable Styles.
TAILOR SUITINGS—44 and 54 inch, imported, several lines, comprising mixtures of stripes in the prevailing spring colorings; also navy and white stripes. For. $2.25 to $3.00 yd. 1.50
BLACK DIAGONAL MOHAIR—54 inch; best quality (imported), for Tailored Suits, Motor Coats, &c. Reg. $3.00 yard 2.25

Summer Blankets
Selected Wool—of superior make and finish.
SINGLE BED SIZE Regularly $4.75 pair 3.50
SINGLE BED SIZE Regularly $5.50 pair 4.25
DOUBLE BED SIZE Regularly $5.25 pair 4.00
DOUBLE BED SIZE Regularly $6.00 pair 4.85

Shadow Laces
New effective designs, at the following remarkably attractive prices:
ECRU BANDS—11 inches wide. Regularly 85c. yard 45c
EDGINGS—9 to 12 inches wide. Regularly 95c. to $1.25 yard 65c
FLOUNCINGS—16 to 22 inches wide. Regularly $2.00 to $2.50 yard 1.25

Net Top Laces
The newest and most effective designs in matched sets.
ECRU INSERTIONS—3 and 6 inches wide. Regularly 50c and 75c yard 28c and 45c
ECRU EDGINGS—6 and 12 inches wide. Regularly 65c and $1.25 yard 38c and 75c
ECRU FLOUNCINGS—24 inches wide. Regularly $2.75 yard 1.50
WHITE INSERTIONS—4 inches wide. Regularly $1.50 yard 95c
WHITE EDGINGS—11 inches wide. Regularly $2.50 yard 1.50
WHITE FLOUNCINGS—20 inches wide. Regularly $3.50 yard 2.25

Travelling Bags
TRAVELLING BAGS—Brown and russet cowhide, leather lined; two large pockets; 16, 17, 18-inch. Value $7.50 5.95
TRAVELLING BAGS—Black walrus and natural pigskin, hand sewn, frame and corners leather lined, with 3 pockets; 16, 17, 18-inch. Value $15.00 to $16.00 12.00

Suit Cases
DRESS SUIT CASES of rattan in brown and natural, bound edged, linen lined, with full pocket; 22, 24, 26-inch. Value $5.00 and $5.50 3.95
DRESS SUIT CASES—Sole leather, fully reinforced, linen lined, with shirt pocket; brown and russet; 24-inch. Value $7.00 5.50

Kimonos & Negligees
For Women and Misses.
Especially Dainty Spring and Summer Styles.
KIMONOS of Cotton Crepe; new floral designs. Values $1.25 and $1.75 95c and 1.45
KIMONOS of fine Lawn, bias back. Value $2.75 1.95
NEGLIGEES of fine Lawn, shawl collar; embroidery edge. Value $3.75 2.75
NEGLIGEES of Figured Voile, Empire model; new design. Value $5.00 3.75
NEGLIGEES of imported Dimity, Val. Lace and ribbon trimmed. Value $7.50 4.75
BATH ROBES of Terry or Turkish Toweling. Value $3.50 2.95
BOUDOIR OR BED SACQUES—A manufacturer's stock of newest models in high-grade Albatross, Challie, Flannel, Silk and Crepe de Chine. Value $2.50 to $7.50 1.75

Sale of Tub Silks
White Habutai and Wash Silks for Waists, Dresses, Shirts and Underwear.
WHITE HABUTAI SILKS—
27 inch Regularly 55c. yard; now 42c
27 inch Regularly 70c yard; now 50c
27 inch Regularly 75c. yard; now 55c
27 inch Regularly $1.00 yard; now 73c
27 inch Regularly $1.25 yard; now 89c
36 inch Regularly 75c. yard; now 59c
36 inch Regularly $1.00 yard; now 79c
36 inch Regularly $1.25 yard; now 89c
36 inch Regularly $1.35 yard; now 95c
36 inch Regularly $1.50 yard; now 1.15
STRIPE WASH SILKS—32 inch. In a variety of stripes on jacquard grounds. Regularly $1.50 yard 95c

Tub Petticoats
For Women and Misses.
Slashed and Silhouette Models.
PETTICOATS—Fine Cambric or Cotton Crepe; lace or embroidery trimming. Value $1.50 and $2.00 95c, 1.45
PETTICOATS—Fine nainsook or Batiste; Pink, Blue and White; lace or embroidery trimming. Value $2.50 and $5.00 1.95, 2.75
PETTICOATS—Fine Nainsook, Batiste or Net; various models and trimmings. Value $7.50 and $9.00 4.50, 6.50

Night Gowns
For Women and Misses.
NAINSOOK OR CAMBRIC—Lace and Embroidery trm'd. Value $1.00 75c
NAINSOOK, COTTON CREPE OR BATISTE—White, Colored or Fancy Stripe. Value $1.50 and $2.00 95c, 1.45
FINE NAINSOOK AND BATISTE—Various models; lace trimmed. Val. $3.00, $5.00, $7.50 1.95, 2.75, 4.50

Dress Satins
At Great Reductions from Regular Prices.
PRINTED SATIN FOULARDS—23 inch, in a variety of designs and colorings. Regularly 85c-$1.00 yard 58c
PRINTED SATIN FOULARDS—36 to 42 inch; choice designs and colorings; also black and white, navy and white, Copenhagen and white polka dots. Regularly $1.25 to $2.00 yard 75c
BLACK SILK VOILES, double width, 42 inch, in a variety of checks and plaids; black only. Regularly $1.50 yard 75c
SATIN BROCADES—36 inch, new finish, brilliant lustre, in evening colors only. Regularly $2.50 yard 1.25
SATIN CHARMEUSE BROCADES—40 to 42 inch, new finish, brilliant lustre; in designs and colorings for evening and street wear. Regularly $3.00 yard 1.95

Mourning Apparel
A Choice Collection of late attractive models in seasonable fabrics, much under the regular scale of prices.
TAILOR SUITS—Three distinct models of Broadcloth, Eponge and Wool de Laine; attractively trimmed. Value $45.00 37.50
TAILOR SUITS of new diagonal weave; fashionable straight lines; trimmed with silk and buttons. Value $42.50 29.50
DRESSES of Crepe de Chine and Charmeuse; latest draped models; crepe trimmed. Value $48.00 40.00
DRESSES of Habutai Silk, trimmed white, suitable for second mourning. Value $30.00 18.50
SEPARATE SKIRTS of French Broadcloth, made on straight lines. Value $16.50 12.00

1500
Waists and Blouses
Specially choice new models for Women and Misses in fashionable summer fabrics.
Values $3.00 and $3.50 each
TO-DAY AND 2.00 WEDNESDAY
VOILE BLOUSES, trimmed with white and colored Eponge.
VOILE BLOUSES, with embroidered collar draped back—"Gaby."
VOILE BLOUSES, all white and with colored trimmings; Raeburn frills.
VOILE WAISTS, with lace jabot; fancy buttons.
BATISTE WAISTS—Open front, embroidery and Cluny lace trimmed.
BATISTE WAISTS, tucked and lace trimmed.
BATISTE WAISTS in collarless model; lace and embroidery trimmed.
CREPE WAISTS, with "Tuxedo" front and tie.
Values $3.00 and $3.50 — 2.00

Silk Petticoats
For Women and Misses.
Values $4.50 to $7.50.
3.75
A great variety of styles in the new Silhouette Models, of superior quality Messaline, Crepe de Chine and Silk Jersey.

Wash Dress Fabrics
5000 YARDS PRINTED HANDKERCHIEF LINENS, 36 inches wide—stripes, checks and polka dots; variety of colorings. Reg. 50c, 75c and $1.00 yard. 35c 50c 60c
7500 YARDS NOVELTY COTTON VOILES, Silk and Cotton Mixtures, Cotton Foulards, Mercerized Diagonals and Sateens. Regularly 50c and 75c yard 25c
4500 YARDS SCOTCH MADRAS, 32 inch—Finest quality (imported), in a large variety of stripes, white and colored grounds. Regularly 50c and 60c yard 35c

Broadway & 19th Street

First Friend: "I've heard a lot about Pebeco Tooth Paste. Just how does it differ from other dentifrices?"

Second Friend: "I can tell you. Pebeco Tooth Paste will do everything the best ordinary dentifrice will do—and THEN SOME.

"It cleans, polishes and whitens teeth beautifully. But that's not all. Pebeco Tooth Paste protects the teeth from *mouth-acids*—the principal cause of tooth decay. See the difference? It neutralizes *acid-mouth*."

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New York

NEW STATION PLAN FOR TIMES SQUARE

Committee of 42d Street Association Finds One-Level Scheme Faulty.

WORKS OUT EXPRESS STOP

This Provides for Subway Entrances from 42d to 44th—B. R. T. to Come in on Second Level.

The Times Square Committee of the Forty-second Street Subway Association discussed the plan yesterday for the subway stations and concourse at Times Square, which was published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Sunday morning. The ingenuity of the scheme by which the engineer had shown a means of bringing the crosstown Forty-second Street tracks into the present Subway lines without causing a grade crossing with the new Seventh Avenue line was recognized, but it was thought that other factors had not been sufficiently considered.

When the Forty-second Street Association undertook the study of the Times Square situation it was realized that one of the chief factors which had caused the Public Service Commission to place a local instead of an express station at Forty-second Street was the impracticability of designing an express station there without encroaching on property of great value and public convenience. The association was also impressed by the importance to the public of the construction of a mezzanine concourse, which would permit passengers to approach the subway stations of the Interborough and the B. R. T. without crossing the crowded streets.

It was consequently proposed by the Forty-second Street Association to place the Times Square express station of the B. R. T. immediately beneath the present Subway station, and to extend the mezzanine so that it would give opportunity for entrances from the streets at any corner from Forty-second Street to Forty-fourth. It was regarded as of much importance that the undergrade plaza should be built to the north of the Times Building and should stretch from side to side of that important area.

The plan printed last Sunday, it was pointed out, would take all the space between the building lines on either side of Broadway from Forty-second Street to Fortieth, and also would do nothing to serve the people who had business on the east side of Broadway and Seventh Avenue, north of Forty-third Street. Under this arrangement of tracks one of the lines of the Interborough would be carried through Times Square at the present grade; that is, immediately under the surface, and that would prevent the construction of the mezzanine.

Henry G. Opdycke, consulting engineer of the Broadway Association, and Marshall W. Brown, consulting engineer of the Forty-second Street Association, submitted another suggestion yesterday, however, which seemed to win the favor of the committee of the latter association. It recognized the importance of maintaining the connection between the present crosstown Interborough line and its Broadway branch, at least as far as two tracks were concerned. It accomplished this by depressing the two outer tracks of the present lines, so that they could pass beneath the proposed B. R. T. Broadway line. They would occupy almost the same site as the present Interborough tracks, and would separate toward the north of the Times Building. This would bring them to the junction with the Broadway division on either side of the road, and would enable a train routed from Brooklyn Bridge to Ninety-sixth Street to run through without crossing any of the southbound lines of the west side subway, and in the same way would permit the operation of a train routed from Ninety-sixth Street to Brooklyn Bridge without any crossing of the northbound lines.

In presenting this plan Mr. Opdycke and Mr. Brown pointed out that it was unlikely that the Interborough would consent to the abandonment of its present route, and that the property owners along Forty-second Street would have a legitimate cause of objection if they were told they must agree to the operation of a mere shuttle crosstown service. These owners gave their assent to the construction of the present line on the assumption that a through four-track service would be maintained, and they paid for it by a loss of business which led to many bankruptcies, and, in a few cases, to suicide. The difficulty that the Public Service Commission has experienced in gaining assents to the construction of the Steinway tunnel line from the Grand Central station to Times Square is largely due to the doubt felt by property owners of the proper observance of their interests under the new conditions.

It was also argued that by keeping the Brooklyn Rapid Transit's express station under the present Times Square station the traffic facilities of the new system would be centred at the point to which most people wish to go, and that by depressing both tracks of the crosstown line it would be possible to construct a mezzanine concourse serving all lines centring in Times Square.

The association also considered the Grand Central connection of the Lexington Avenue and Park Avenue subways. A good deal of feeling was apparent for the construction of the new subway Grand Central station on the diagonal between Forty-third and Forty-first Streets. This matter was to have come before the Public Service Commission and the Transit Committee of the Board of Estimate at a joint hearing this afternoon, but on account of the indisposition of Borough President McAneny this hearing has been postponed.

The plans which have been considered by the Forty-second Street Subway Association will be submitted to the engineers of the Public Service Commission and the Interborough as suggestions in the study of a difficult problem.

SEND PROFESSOR TO AUSTRIA

Columbia Inaugurates System of Exchange with That Country.

A proposal made by the Austrian Minister of Education for the establishment of an exchange of professors between the universities of Austria and this country was accepted by Columbia University yesterday at the regular meeting of the Trustees. This exchange of professors will be similar to the arrangement now existing with the German Government. George Stuart Fullerton, Ph.D., LL.D., Professor of Philosophy in Columbia University, was nominated to the Austrian Minister of Education for appointment as our exchange professor for the academic year of 1913-14.

The Rev. Dr. Mervin R. Vincent, a graduate of Columbia College in the class of 1853, and a Trustee of the university since 1880, has resigned because of ill-health. Dr. Vincent served as a member of the committees on Education, on Honors and on the Library.

These gifts were announced:

Bequest of the late George Henry Hall of $15,000 for the endowment of a scholarship.

An anonymous gift of $2,020 to be applied to salaries in the Department of Therapeutics.

$1,500 from the friends of Prof. W. O. Crosby for the purchase and maintenance of a collection of geological lantern slides.

One thousand and thirty-five dollars from Mr. W. Fellowes Morgan, class '84 S., to meet the cost of lighting the university grounds.

For the erection of a window in St. Paul's Chapel in memory of the late President Barnard, F. A. Schermerhorn, of the class of 1803, $1,000; Julien T. Davies of the class of 1806, $1,000.

Seven hundred and fifty dollars from the Trustees of the East River Homes to defray the expenses of medical treatment of indigent persons who are residents of the City of New York. The gift is to be expended under the direction of the managers of the Vanderbilt Clinic.

Miscellaneous gifts amounting to $410 were reported.

On the recommendation of the Department of Architecture, the annual tuition fee for students of architecture was increased from $200 to $250, applicable to all students who enter the school after July 1, 1913. Students of architecture now in residence will be permitted to complete their course on payment of the fee as heretofore existing.

HIGGINBOTHAM IN JAIL.

Hunted by Bondsman, ex-Magistrate Is Held on Wife's Complaint.

Ex-City Magistrate E. Gaston Higginbotham, who is charged with abandonment by his wife, was sent yesterday to the Raymond Street Jail to await examination to-day in the Domestic Relations Court in Brooklyn. Higginbotham's appearance in court was due to the activities of James J. Noonan, a Myrtle Avenue saloon keeper, who had been his bondsman. When the former Magistrate failed to appear in the Domestic Relations Court on last Thursday the court ordered the bail of $1,000 forfeited. Noonan, however, was allowed a few days in which to produce Higginbotham, and a detective employed by Noonan found him in a restaurant in Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday.

The complaint made by Mrs. Higginbotham against her husband, charging him with abandonment and non-support, was entered two years ago. The case has been adjourned half a dozen times. When Higginbotham appeared before Magistrate Miller yesterday he asked that he be paroled until to-day.

"I am a gentleman and a member of the bar," said he. "I was for ten years an honored Magistrate in this city."

"All right," agreed Magistrate Miller, "but I will hold you in default of $1,000 bail for your appearance."

SUES WOMAN PHYSICIAN.

Executrix Demands $12,000 Alleged to Have Been Paid by Patient.

Mrs. Julia L. Fisher, as executrix of the will of her sister, Miss Gertrude Van Ness, who died on Dec. 3, 1910, began suit yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Erlanger and a jury to recover $12,000 from Dr. Elizabeth B. Edmonston of 827 West Eighty-fifth Street, who was in attendance during the last illness of Miss Van Ness. The physician in her answer to the suit sets up a counter claim of $3,800 as an unpaid balance on $17,117, which, she says, she expended in board and medical attention upon Miss Van Ness in the last ten years of her life.

William P. Van Ness, a brother of the plaintiff, testified yesterday that when he visited Miss Van Ness in her last illness, when she was living with Dr. Edmonston at 524 West End Avenue, the physician had admitted to him that she had obtained sums of money from her patient. He testified he asked her if she did not think it "but a poor return for all the kindness of my mother in obtaining a professional education for you to take money from my sister."

Childers an Assistant Attorney.

H. H. Childers mentioned in a Washington dispatch to THE TIMES on Saturday as having been appointed to succeed William L. Wemple, as Assistant Attorney General at New York in charge of customs cases, will become an assistant attorney in Mr. Wemple's office, succeeding Edward R. Wakefield, resigned. Mr. Wemple's successor has not yet been named.

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS ON SINGING STRIKE

1,000 Stuyvesant Pupils Balk at Morning Hymn Because of Lunchtime Grievance.

"RUSH" DOORS AT RECESS

Won't Sing Again, Boys Say, Until Allowed to Buy Their Lunch Outside.

Boys in the Stuyvesant High School, Fifteenth Street, between First and Second Avenues, have refused to sing at the morning exercises of that institution until greater liberty is given them by their Principal to satisfy their appetites.

The pupils maintain that they have grown tired of "eating the same old grub" provided in the lunch room of the school, and so long as they are required to buy their food and drink there they say they intend to keep up a "strike." Furthermore, the boys explain that they are tired of singing the "same old song."

Consequently, when school was opened yesterday morning, and the musical director, Frank Downey, announcer, as usual, "Hymn 266," there were more than 1,000 boys who refused to open their mouths. Thereupon the Principal, Ernest R. von Nardroff, announced that the boys would not sing Hymn 266, but, instead, the first song in the book, "America." Still the boys were determined to hold out, and it was learned from them after school that all but about two dozen in the lower classes had kept their lips shut tight.

Encouraged by the showing made at the morning exercises, some of the boys insisted on getting their meals outside the institution when the lunch period came. About thirty or forty of those who were active in organizing the strike anticipated that the doors of the school would be barred by a guard of teachers during the twenty minutes for meal time, so they decided to "rush" the doors, with the result that some of the teachers, it is said, were thrown aside, and a number of boys succeeded in buying their lunches at neighborhood lunch counters. However, the teachers deny this, but the boys insist that they did "rush" the exits, and that they are going to repeat the operation to-day.

Principal von Nardroff, who was questioned by the reporters, said he was not aware of the fact that the boys had against singing last Friday morning, exercises, nor did he know that there was a general complaint against the lunch room. He admitted, however, that the singing yesterday morning was not as good as usual, but he felt he had not attached any importance to this fact.

On the other hand, the boys said that they had planned to start the strike against singing last Friday morning when they were prevented from doing so only by the presence of a visitor. The visitor was Commissioner of Education Thomas of New Jersey, who had taken that occasion to present to the Stuyvesant High School boys a banner they won last March at the interscholastic track meet held in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory.

The reason assigned by Principal von Nardroff for not allowing the boys to get their meals outside the institution was that the neighborhood was such as to make it impracticable. If that liberty were given to the pupils, he said, they would in all probability wander off and report back late for their classes. Furthermore, he said that in that neighborhood the boys could not obtain lunches of a desirable quality even as cheaply as they could in the school's lunch room. The school's lunch room, he explained, was conducted by an outside person, who was permitted to make only a very small profit.

The boys, however, point out that a large number of pupils at the school, which is supposed to have the best equipped department for manual training of all the public schools in the city, come from the adjoining boroughs. In Brooklyn, and especially in the Bronx, they have had the opportunity to roam at large and enjoy the fresh air. And they strenuously object to being cooped up in the school building from 9 o'clock in the morning until 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

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APPLY WITH A RAG

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STANVAR is on sale at leading hardware, paint and household supply stores. A free sample can, sufficient to refinish a floor border, will be sent you if you address

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Elm Park Staten Island, N. Y.

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Every Re-newed FIAT car here offered has come directly from its owner, who has purchased a new FIAT.

Each one has given satisfaction that has prompted its owner to purchase another FIAT.

Each one is sold in confidence that its sale adds permanently a new owner to the FIAT clientele.

(GUARANTEED BY US)

1912	20 LIMOUSINE TOWN CAR (Foreign)	$2,500
1912	35 LANDAULET	3,100
1912	35 TOURING CAR	2,650
1911	35 GUNBOAT	2,500
1911	35 CHASSIS	2,250
1911	35 TOURING CAR	2,250
1910	6-45-FOUR PASSENGER, chain drive (Foreign)	1,350
1910	45 GUNBOAT, chain drive (Foreign)	1,500
1910	15 LANDAULET (Foreign)	1,500
1909	15 LANDAULET (Foreign)	1,500
1909	15 LANDAULET (Foreign)	1,200
1909	25 FIVE PASSENGER (Foreign)	1,500
1908	40 TOURING, chain drive, (Foreign)	750
1907	35 RUNABOUT, chain drive (Foreign)	600

Used Cars—Other High-Grade Makes

	Condition.	
1907—35 PANHARD LIMOUSINE	Good	$500
1907—35 PANHARD CHASSIS	Good	450
1907—30 PACKARD TOURING	Good	750
1911—40 PEERLESS LIMOUSINE	Good	2,000
1911—30 PACKARD TOURING	Good	1,900

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USE BEFORE TOOTH-BRUSH AND AFTER MEALS
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Druggists, Grocers & Dept. Stores.

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Ask questions. We like to answer them.
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The HARDMAN
Autotone (The Perfect Player-Piano)
Caruso's Favorite

We have told you before that Caruso has chosen the Autotone from among all other Player-Pianos for his own personal use.

We repeat it here because we want to impress on your mind the fact that this great musician has selected the Autotone, from among the best and most distinguished Player-Pianos, as his favorite.

This fact proves that the Autotone is unsurpassed for accompanying the human voice.

In other words, it proves that the exclusive, patented features of the Autotone render it far superior to any other Player-Piano.

Come and play the Autotone yourself.

Then you will readily see why Caruso has chosen it.

AUTOTONES FROM $550 UP.

Delivery to suit your convenience, in the Fall if you so desire.

Handsomely illustrated catalogue and book of Artists' Testimonials sent free on request.

Liberal allowance for old pianos taken in exchange.

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Seashore
Mountains
Lakes
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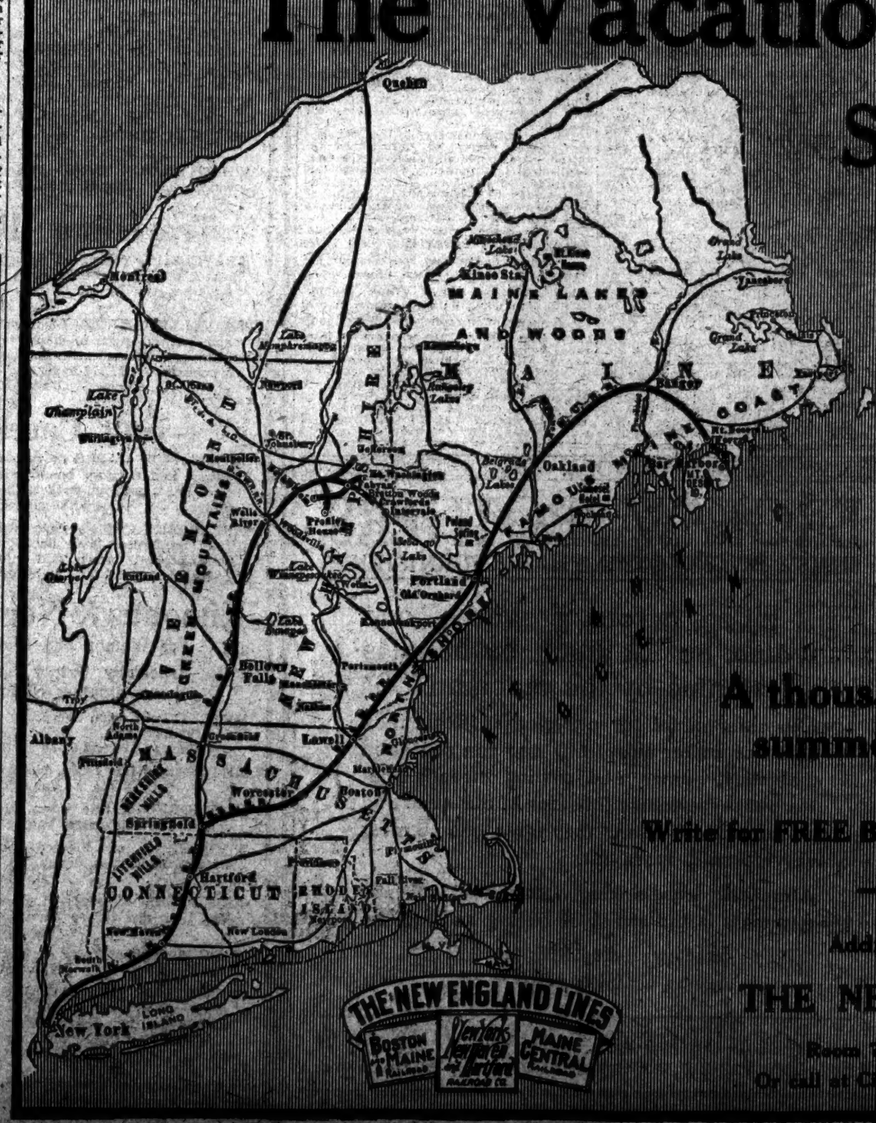

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YANKEES GO WEST CRUSHED IN DEFEAT

Athletics Cut Loose in Eighth Inning and Romp Away with 8 to 1 Victory.

THE SCORE.

Philadelp'a	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	3—8
New York	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1

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	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
S.Murphy,rf	2	2	1	3	0	1	0	0
Oldring, lf	5	2	2	0	0	2	0	0
Collins, 2b	5	1	2	0	0	0	2	0
Baker, 3b	4	1	2	0	0	1	3	0
McInnis, 1b	4	1	1	0	0	13	0	0
Walsh, cf	3	1	1	2	0	3	0	0
Barry, ss	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Thomas, c	4	0	0	0	1	5	1	0
Plank, p	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total	33	8	8	5	1	27	12	0

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chase, 1b	4	0	0	0	1	12	1	1
Hartsell, cf	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Cree, lf	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Midkiff, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	2	4	0
Sweeney, c	3	1	1	0	2	4	3	0
Derrick, ss	3	0	0	0	0	4	4	1
Stump, 2b	3	0	1	0	0	0	3	2
Fisher, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
*Sterrett	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Klepfer, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	29	1	2	0	3	27	21	6

*Batted for Fisher in the eighth.

First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Two-base hits—Stump, Collins. Home run—Sweeney. Sacrifice fly—Baker. Stolen bases—Baker, (2.) McInnis. Collins. Left on bases—New York, 2; Philadelphia, 6. Bases on balls—Off Fisher, 4; off Klepfer, 1. Struck out—By Fisher, 1; by Plank, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Fisher, 2, (Barry, McInnis;) by Plank, (Daniels.) Hits—Off Fisher, 7 in 6 innings, (at bat, 29;) Klepfer, 1 in 1 inning, (at bat, 4.) Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Hart. Time of game—Two hours and three minutes.

Weary with disaster and plunged into despair as black as a starless night, the forlorn Yankees made a last stand against the Athletics at the Polo Grounds yesterday and lost. For seven innings young Ray Fisher matched his sinewy right arm against the seasoned, hard-muscled south wing of Eddie Plank. Up to the seventh inning it was an even battle and the score then was 1 to 0.

Then, with all the brilliancy of Mt. Pelee on a tear, the eruption of the Yankee forces took place. The whole team went up into the air amid a blaze of fireworks as colorful as the aurora borealis in an arctic evening and when the Mackmen had ceased their furor, four runs had been hurried past Worthy Inside Guard E. Sweeney and nothing remained of Fisher and his Yankee allies but a heap of ruins.

Professor Connie Mack turned a few chords of that weary dirge from Saul, muffle the drums, and lower the flags to half mast, while the hapless Chance leads his shattered army limping from the field to the Pullmans which carry them to the next berth. What the Yankees needed last night was a long, peaceful sleep.

With the dreary departure of the defected, there is left behind the gloomy memory of a string of losses. Not a game has been won at home and the Peerless Trailers invade the ballwick of Jennings with the creepy ghost of fifteen bleak defeats stalking in their path. The joyous yell of "Eh-Yah" will echo in their ears in Detroit like the doleful cries of frogs in the pond next to the old cemetery.

Draw the curtains and let the Yankees sleep.

According to the best recollection, the score yesterday was 8 to 1. Up to the eighth inning, the Yanks and the Athletics were alike as two peas, both playing tip-top, 16-karat baseball. The Mackmen sent over a run in the fourth, when with one out Home Run Baker singled to left and stole second. Sweeney made a treacherous toss to second to put down the runner. The ball rolled to centre field and Baker lifted himself out of a cloud of dust and went to third. McInnes was tickled in the ribs by a pitched ball. McInnes and Baker then started a double steal. Chase raced toward second after the truant McInnes and while he was busily engaged, Baker went home and McInnes beat Chase to second by an eyelash. Everybody safe.

The crowd laughed. The guffaws were directed mostly at Prince Hal.

Sweeney atoned for that fretful throw in the fifth inning, when he landed on Plank for a home-run drive into the right field grand stand. The ball bounded out of the lane after it had denied the seats. In that same inning, Stump crashed a two-bagger to left, but he was marooned at the middle pier when Fisher lifted a high fly to Walsh.

Tragedy predominated in the eighth. Eddie Murphy walked on balls and Oldring rolled to Stump. He failed to touch second for a force-out and the tap went for a hit. Collins beat Midkiff's throw to first, after he had rounded third baseman and crowded the base.

No wonder Fisher cracked. The bases were jammed with Baker at the bat. He stung a hit to right, scoring Murphy and Oldring. McInnes rolled to Midkiff and Collins was nailed between third base and home, but got back to third safely just about the time Baker arrived there, so Baker was out. Walsh walked, filling the bases again. Barry rolled to Derrick, who forced Collins at the plate. Thomas sent a ground-ball straight at Derrick, but the ball flirted through him and McInnes and Walsh scored. That is the Yankee way; when they fall, it is with an awful thump.

Klepfer pitched the ninth inning for the Yankees. With one out Eddie Murphy walked again, his third free transportation of the day. Oldring beat out a hit, but Klepfer made a wild throw past Chase and Eddie Murphy scored. Collins doubled to right, tallying Oldring. Collins stole third and scored on Baker's sacrifice fly.

Birdie Cree made the circus catch of the day in the third inning, when he ran almost to centre field for Oldring's liner and dove into the grass, grasping the spheroid just as it was about to hedge on the turf.

Johnson Rescues Senators Again.

BOSTON, May 5.—Washington defeated Boston, 5 to 3, in a twelve-inning contest today. The locals led up to the eighth inning, when the visitors scored three runs on an error by Janvrin and singles by Shanks and Schaefer, following two outs, by which cleared the bases. Johnson relieved Engle in the eighth inning and held the locals to four hits and no runs. In the twelfth inning Johnson singled, Moeller flied out to Hooper, Milan singled, Ainsmith struck out, and Janvrin fumbled Williams's grounder, filling the bases. Laporte's drive through Bell's base retired Moeller and Milan, winning the game. Boston got three men on bases in the fifth inning on errors by Laporte, Williams, and Engle. A passed ball and a single gave Boston a run. Gardner's double was fumbled by Moeller in the sixth inning, allowing the batter to reach third. He scored on Janvrin's single. Johnson, who finished Engle's game, pitched forty-two and two-thirds innings without being scored upon. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	BOSTON.	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.
Milan, rf	7	1	2	1	0	Yerkes, rf	6	0	1	0	0
Moeller, cf	6	1	1	3	0	Bell, 1b	5	0	1	15	0
Ainsmith, c	6	0	0	4	2	Speaker, cf	5	0	1	1	0
Wm. Engle, p	3	0	0	0	0	Hooper, rf	5	0	0	1	0
Morgan, 1b	5	0	0	12	0	Gardner, 3b	5	0	1	1	3
Foster, 3b	5	0	1	1	2	Shanks, ss	5	1	1	2	3
Janvrin, ss	5	1	1	1	4	Schaefer, 2b	5	1	1	3	4
McBride, 2b	5	0	0	2	4	Cady, c	5	0	0	4	1
Engel, p	0	0	0	0	1	Engle, p	1	0	0	0	1
Johnson, p	3	0	0	0	2	Hall, p	1	0	0	0	0
*Williams	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	46	3	5	24	15	Total	43	2	6	27	12

*Batted for Engel in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Cady in the twelfth inning.
‡Batted for O'Brien in the twelfth inning.

Errors—Moeller, Williams, Laporte, Morgan (2,) Engel, Hall, Janvrin (2.)

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1—3

Two-base hits—Milan, Morgan, Williams, Moeller, Mourlsen, Gardner, Engle. Hits—Off Engel, 6 in 7 innings; off Johnson, 4 in 5 innings. Sacrifice hits—Johnson, Cady, Janvrin. Stolen bases—Moeller, Milan, (2.) Double plays—Laporte and Williams; Morgan, McBride, and Williams; Johnson and Williams. Left on bases—Washington, 10; Boston, 7. First base on balls—Off Johnson, 2; off Engle, 1; off Engel, 1. Struck out—By Johnson, 2; by Engel, 1; by Engle, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Engel, 1. Passed ball—Ainsmith. Time of game—Two hours and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Rudderham.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Philadelphia, 8; New York, 3.
Brooklyn, 3; Boston, 2. (Ten innings.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Philadelphia, 8; New York, 1.
Washington, 5; Boston, 3. (Twelve innings.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 5; Newark, 0.
Providence, 9; Montreal, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	9	4	.692
Chicago	13	7	.650
Brooklyn	10	7	.588
St. Louis	11	9	.570
Pittsburgh	10	9	.526
New York	5	5	.500
Boston	4	12	.250
Cincinnati	4	14	.222

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	12	3	.812
Washington	11	4	.733
Cleveland	12	6	.684
Chicago	13	9	.591
St. Louis	9	12	.429
Boston	7	11	.389
Detroit	6	12	.300
New York	2	15	.118

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	11	5	.687
Baltimore	10	6	.625
Buffalo	8	6	.571
Providence	8	7	.533
Montreal	7	8	.467
Rochester	7	8	.467
Jersey City	6	10	.375
Toronto	4	11	.267

Who's They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati at New York.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
No games scheduled.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark at Toronto.
Jersey City at Buffalo.
Providence at Montreal.
Baltimore at Rochester.

SUPERBAS WIN IN TENTH.

Moran's Two-Run Error Makes Dahlen's Men Hustle to Beat Braves

The Superbas edged their way back into third place yesterday afternoon by virtue of a ten-inning victory over the lowly Braves at Ebbets Field. George Cutshaw filled the hero rôle in the struggle by hitting safely to centre with the bases full and one out in Brooklyn's half of the tenth inning, chasing Tex Irwin across the plate with the winning run. The score was 3 to 2.

"Tailenders always cause us first division teams a lot of trouble," remarked a Brooklyn fan as the ninth inning closed with the teams in a deadlock.

The Dahlenites had all kinds of trouble up to the eighth inning. Until Red Smith pried open this chapter with a double along the right field foul line not one of the home herd had brushed his spikes against second base. Bill James, a tall right hander from the Northwest League, simply toyed with the home players and for six innings he did not allow anything that resembled a hit. Only nineteen Superbas faced him in the six frames, the extra batsman getting to first on an error by Bill Sweeney. In the seventh innings Charley Stengel dispelled all the visions of a no-hit game by hitting on a line over second base. In the eighth the Superbas got a pair of safe slams off the big fellow and an error by Maranville helped to score the second run. In the tenth another brace of singles with another miscue by Boston's midget shortstopper helped to win the game.

A bad muff by Merle Moran in Boston's half of the seventh inning allowed the Braves their only runs and incidentally cost Moran a severe panning from the fans. Two were out of when Moran let an easy fly roll out of his hands and the two runs which flitted across the plate as a result looked as big as a mountain. The rooters yelled in vain for Johnnie Hummel, but Manager Dahlen refused to take Moran out. Herbie had his satisfaction in the ninth inning by making a wonderful grounder on which Maranville misjudged and allowed the tying run to glide across. He made a strong bid at breaking up the game in the tenth, but Bill Sweeney made a good stop of a fast grounder and threw to the plate for a force-out. Then Cutshaw came up and landed on James for the winning hit.

The Braves had several chances to score in the early innings, but suffered in being cut down on the bases. four men being thrown out between the bases in the first five innings. A hit and an error went for nothing in the first inning and two hits were wasted in the second by poor judgment on the paths. In the seventh inning with two out and Sweeney on second after a single and a fielder's choice, Mann hit to right centre and Moran, after running over to Stengel's territory, dropped the ball. He picked it up and his poor throw to Cutshaw allowed Mann, who had reached second on the error, to take third. Sweeney scored when Devlin easily on the error. Devlin's clean hit past third base sent Mann home. Devlin was the last of the Braves to reach first base.

Brooklyn did no scoring until the eighth inning, when Smith bounded and scored on Fisher's single to centre. Erwin, batting for Miller, advanced Fisher with a sacrifice. Callahan, batting for Curtis, was thrown out by James, and Fisher reached third. He scored when Maranville fumbled Moran's grounder. In the tenth Fisher was safe on Maranville's error, Erwin beating out a bunt, and Kirkpatrick was hit. After Moran forced Fisher at the plate Cutshaw's single scored Erwin. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	BOSTON.	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.
Moran, rf	5	0	0	1	0	Mitchell, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Erwin, 3b	5	0	1	1	3	Daly, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Myers, ss	4	0	0	1	4	Evans, 3b	4	0	0	1	1
Cutshaw, 2b	4	1	2	2	3	Titus, cf	4	0	2	2	0
Smith, lf	4	1	1	4	0	Deal, 1b	4	0	1	11	0
Fisher, cf	4	1	1	2	0	Maranville, ss	3	1	0	3	3
Miller, c	3	0	0	5	1	Whaling, 2b	4	0	0	2	4
Curtis, p	1	0	0	0	0	Tyler, c	4	0	0	7	1
*Callahan	1	0	0	0	0	James, p	4	1	1	0	4
Kirkpatrick, c	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	35	3	5	27	11	Total	35	2	5	30	13

*Batted for Curtis in seventh inning.

Two-base hits—Moran, Smith. Three-base hit—Titus. Home run—Deal. Sacrifice hits—Erwin, Whaling. Devlin. Stolen bases—Moran. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2; Boston, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Boston, 7. Double plays—Fisher, Cutshaw, and Daubert; Struck out—By Curtis, 2; by James, 3. Hit by pitcher—By James, (Kirkpatrick.) Hits—Off Curtis, 7 in eight innings; off James, 5 in nine innings. Passed ball—Miller. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Byron. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Scores of Other Games.

At Fordham—Fordham Juniors, 5; Fordham Freshmen, 4.

At Orange, N. J.—De La Salle School, 7; Carteret Academy, 1.

At Hoboken—Stevens Preparatory, 8; St. Benedict's Prep., 3.

At Clinton Hill, N. Y.—Pratt Institute, 6; Polytechnic Institute, 5.

MARQUARD BENCHED WHEN GAME IS LOST

Three Home-Run Drives and Other Hits Put Giants on Losing Side Again.

THE SCORE.

Philadelphia	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	0	—6
New York	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0—3

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Paskert, cf	4	1	0	2	1	0
Knabe, 2b	4	1	2	1	5	3
Lobert, 3b	2	1	2	0	1	0
Magee, rf	3	2	2	2	0	0
Cravath, rf	2	1	1	2	1	0
Luderus, 1b	4	0	0	12	1	0
Doolan, ss	3	0	0	1	1	4
Killifer, c	3	0	0	5	2	0
Alexander, p	2	0	0	0	3	0
Total	30	6	9	27	15	3

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Snodgrass, cf	5	0	1	6	0	0
Shafer, ss	5	0	1	3	0	0
Burns, lf	5	0	0	5	0	0
Doyle, 2b	5	1	1	1	0	0
McCormick, rf	4	1	1	1	1	0
Merkle, 1b	4	0	1	8	1	0
Herzog, 3b	4	0	1	3	6	1
Meyers, c	3	0	0	2	2	0
Marquard, p	3	0	0	0	5	0
Ames, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
*Crandall	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	3	5	24	8	0

*Batted for Marquard in eighth.

Two-base hits—Knabe, Herzog. Three-base hit—Doolan. Home runs—Magee, 2; Cravath, 1. Hits—Off Marquard, 8 in 7 innings; off Ames, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—Magee. Left on bases—New York, 9; Philadelphia, 3. First base on balls—Off Marquard, 2; off Alexander, 2. First base on errors—New York, 2. Struck out—By Marquard, 1; by Ames, 1; by Alexander, 6. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 5.—Three home runs, a triple, a two-base hit, and a few singles scattered in between sent Marquard to the bench this afternoon and allowed the Giants to take the small end of a 6 to 3 score with the Phillies.

Incidentally, the Giants know how it feels to lose four in a row to one club, that same being the lowly Phillies.

The Phillies' heavy artillery got after Marquard in the second inning, when Cravath hit a home run against the left field wall, which was the longest drive that has been made on the field in fifteen years. In the fourth Sherwood Magee jammed the Rube for a homer into the left field bleachers, while he repeated the feat in the sixth inning, shooting a home run to deep centre. Marquard by this time was thoroughly disconcerted, and in the eighth he was benched, Pinch-hitter McCormick batting for him.

It wasn't exactly a rout to-day until the sixth inning, and then the Giants knew what Manager Dan Dugan was up to this morning when he made his squad practice for two long hours under a hot sun endeavoring to get a line on the curves of Brennan and Rixey, the Philly lefty batsmen, Devlin had guessed right. He thought McGraw would send Marquard in against the Phillies this afternoon and he worked out both Brennan and Rixey in the morning practice. Jacob Stocker got all he had on the ball and the regular line-up endeavored to hit it out.

The sixth inning, when the Phillies garnered four runs off Marquard's left-handed offerings, showed the wisdom of the Giant leader. Magee started the inning by robbing Paskert of a double. Then Knabe went right back at the horsehide and chased out another double. Marquard was so surprised that he walked Lobert on five pitched balls, Magee ambled to the plate and smashed a beautiful grooze right down the alley where the players disappear after the game. This was Magee's second home run of the day and Knabe and Lobert went across the plate ahead of him.

Marquard came in for some gibing after Magee's second home run as he had the temerity to tell some of the other Giants that the first four-base wallop off the southpaw was a fluke and offered to bet that he would strike out the heavy hitter of the National League the next time he faced him.

Following Magee's home swat, Cravath singled, adding another run to the Phillies' tally, when Doolan was sacrificed to left, Luderus flying out to Snodgrass in the meantime. Killifer stopped the scoring by flying out to Burns. Cravath made a home run in the second, and by pulling the ball into the bleachers in centre field, and Magee started his batting streak by making a home run in the fourth, accounting for the other two runs made by the Phillies.

The Giants got their tallies in the sixth and in the eighth. In the sixth Doyle singled, to left after Knabe had thrown Burns out. McCormick filed to Magee. Merkle then singled to centre, sending Doyle to third. Both Doyle and Merkle scored over the home plate on Herzog's single to centre, making the first time the Giants have scored on Alexander for twenty-six innings. The scoring of the inning closed when Marquard struck out, after Meyers.

In the eighth McCormick, who singled, scored the Giants' third run when Herzog doubled.

The only thing that saved Marquard a worse defeat was the work of the men behind him. They robbed the Phillies of hits by taking all sorts of chances, and doing acrobatic stunts.

MINOR LEAGUE'S RESULTS.

American Association.

At Toledo—Minneapolis, 3; Toledo, 2.
At Indianapolis—Milwaukee, 6; Indianapolis, 0.
At Columbus—Columbus, 8; Kansas City, 4.
At Louisville—Louisville, 4; St. Paul, 0.

New York State League.

At Troy—Albany, 6; Troy, 3. (eleven innings.)
At Williamsport—Wilkesbarre, 8; Binghamton, 6.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 7; Utica, 2.
At Scranton—Scranton, 5; Elmira, 4.

Eastern Association.

At Springfield—Waterbury, 3; Springfield, 1.
At Hartford—Bridgeport, 3; Hartford, 1.
At New London—Pittsfield, 1; New London, 0.
At New Haven—Holyoke, 2; New Haven, 2. (Seventeen innings; darkness.)

New England League.

At Brockton—Brockton, 9; Worcester, 2.
At New Bedford—Lowell, 6; New Bedford, 4.
At Lynn—Lynn, 2; Portland, 0.
At Fall River—Lawrence, 3; Fall River, 2. (Eleven innings.)

Southern Association.

At Memphis—Memphis, 7; Nashville, 4.
At Montgomery—Montgomery, 4; Chattanooga, 0.
At New Orleans—Birmingham, 4; New Orleans, 3.
At Mobile—Mobile, 10; Atlanta, 4.

Tri-State League.

At Allentown—Allentown, 10; Trenton, 2.
At Trenton—Trenton, 6; Harrisburg, 2.
At Wilmington—Wilmington, 2; Atlantic City, 1.

Virginia League.

At Norfolk—Portsmouth, 4; Norfolk, 2.
At Richmond—Roanoke, 8; Richmond, 4.
At Newport News—Petersburg, 9; Newport News, 1.

At Hanover, N. H.

	R.	H.	E.
Dartmouth	1	3	1
Vermont	2	5	2

Batteries—Bartlett, Cipale, and Kaddle; Upham, Martin, and Brown.

Operation on Jake Stahl's Foot.

BOSTON, May 5.—An operation which it is hoped will enable him to resume his position at first base was performed upon Manager Stahl of the world's champion Boston American League baseball team here to-day. A surgeon to-day opened the foot and removed a growth which, he said, would have caused blood poisoning if allowed to remain.

JOHNSON OUSTS STOVALL.

St. Louis Manager Indefinitely Suspended for Spitting on Umpire.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 5.—George Stovall, manager of the St. Louis American League Club, to-night was relieved of his duties as leader of the Browns by President Ban Johnson, following the receipt of a letter from Umpire Charles Ferguson describing the tactics resorted to by Stovall at St. Louis in Saturday's game with Cleveland, as a protest of a decision by the umpire. President Johnson had suspended Stovall for an indefinite period when he received a telegraphic report of the incident from Ferguson, and when the letter came describing the affair in more detail, the executive literally went up in the air.

"The incident will be sifted to the bottom," said Mr. Johnson to-night. "I am determined that there shall be no rough house tactics in the American league, even if I have to resort to the most drastic measures to preserve discipline. As soon as Ferguson wired me his side of the affair, I decided that Stovall deserved immediate and indefinite suspension, but after reading the umpire's letter which came this morning, I am of the opinion that Stovall was more at fault than ever, and immediately notified him that he had been relieved of his duties as manager."

"Will Stevall be allowed to resume the management of the club after the incident is fully proped?" Johnson was asked.

"I don't know about that," was the reply.

All that I can say at this time," continued Johnson, "is that the Browns will have to be managed by some other man until I can get at the bottom of the incident. Stovall stands indefinitely suspended without pay and is no longer manager. When the suspension will be lifted, if ever, or whether or not he will ever be allowed to resume his place at the head of the club, is a question that I cannot answer now."

President Johnson began his investigation of the incident as soon as Ferguson wired him. Stovall's misbehavior occurred in the sixth inning, when a strike was called on him. An argument followed during which Stovall snatched Ferguson's cap from his head and spit on his coat.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City Shuts Out Newark.

Chubbie Manser had the Indian sign on the Newarks in the game in that city yesterday with Jersey City, holding the Indians to four scattering hits, and shut them out, 5 to 0. It was the first time they had been thus treated this season. Wyatt Lee, who was selected by Manager Smith to pitch against the Skeeters, was not himself, and after a hard battle in the fifth inning. The batting hero of the game was Jack Knight, who got in four safe wallops off Lee in as many times at bat, one of his efforts being a double after the game both teams left for their first trip to the Western and of the circuit. The score:

JERSEY CITY.	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Irving, 3b	5	0	0	1	2	0
Kr't, 2b	5	0	4	5	3	0
Sch'fly, ss	3	2	1	0	4	0
McC'be, rf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Ferry, cf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Pe'ell, lf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Berry, 1b	4	1	2	13	0	0
Sul'van, c	4	2	3	6	0	0
Manser, p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Total	36	5	12	27	12	0

NEWARK.	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Tooley, ss	4	0	2	2	5	3
Cline, cf	3	0	0	0	1	0
W. Z'man,						
lf	4	0	0	1	1	0
S'cina, 1b	4	0	0	9	0	0
Dalton, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
E. Z'man,						
2b	4	0	1	4	1	1
Gleason, 3b	4	0	0	2	2	0
Higgins, c	2	0	1	5	2	0
Lee, p	1	0	0	0	2	0
*Barger	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hall, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	29	0	4	27	13	4

*Batted for Lee in the eighth inning.

Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0—5
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Errors—Tooley, Higgins, Manser. Sacrifice hit—Collins. Stolen base—Tooley. Two-base hits—Tooley, Schaefer, McCabe. Bases on balls—Off Lee, 2; off Manser, 2. Struck out—By Lee, 3; by Hall, 1; by Manser, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Manser, (Higgins.) Hits—Off Lee, 12 in eight innings; off Hall, 0 in one inning. Double plays—Tooley, unassisted; Manser, Knight, and Barry; Purtell, Knight, and Barry. First base on errors—Newark, 1. Left on bases—Newark, 6; Jersey City, 7. Umpires—Messrs. Kalliz and Hayes. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

AT MONTREAL.

	R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	0	0
Montreal	0	0	0

Batteries—Lafitte and Kocher; Mattern, Burke, and Burns.
Other clubs not scheduled.

Wagner and Clarke In Game.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 5.—The Pittsburgh National League Club defeated the Cleveland Americans, 6 to 5, in an exhibition game here to-day. This is the first time in seven years that Pittsburgh has played here, and the first time a National League club ever played here during the regular season. Mercer pitched three innings for each team. Conselman lasting two innings and Cullop being displaced in the fourth inning. Robinson, who displaced Conselman, held Cleveland scoreless thereafter. In the ninth inning Ratinson's single scored the winning run. Hans Wagner made his reappearance in the game, while Manager Fred Clarke played in the first time since the fall of 1911. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	0	4	0
Cleveland	5	8	0

Batteries—Conselman, Robinson, and Simon; Cullop, Kahler, and O'Neil. Umpires—Messrs. Hyatt and Turner.

Date for Lipton Cup Race.

The yachting department of the New York Athletic Club has chosen June 21 as the date for the first race for the $2,500 Viking Cup offered by Sir Thomas Lipton for cruising motor boats of a water line length between 25 and 35 feet. The course is from Huckleberry Island, off New Rochelle Harbor, to the west harbor at Block Island, a distance of 100 miles. The prize must be won three times by the same owner to become his property, but the club offers a trophy which goes to the winner at once. Boats competing for the Lipton Cup may race at the same time for the Dare Trophy, which is open to cruising boats 25 to 40 feet. A special cup is offered by a well-known yachtsman to the boat defeating the largest number of boats that compete in these three long-distance races. The Block Island race on June 21; the New York to Albany and return race, on June 28, and the New York to Cornfield Shoal and return race on July 12. The crews in the Lipton Cup race must consist entirely of amateurs.

Woman Champion at Candle Pins.

BOSTON, May 5.—Miss Gertrude Benoit of Worcester won the woman's individual candle-pin championship to-night at the seventh annual tournament of the National Duck and Candle Pin Congress. A new tournament record in three-man duckpin competition was set by Foehler, Beatty, and Walsh of Boston, with 2,980. Foehler also tied the high individual mark of the present tournament, with 387, which Harvey Hintze of Bangor made several days ago. In the two-man duckpin competition, Hintze and Teller of Waterbury, Conn., defeated Hutchinson of Haverhill broke a four-cornered tie in the thirty-ball duckpin contest by scoring 24.

Pole at Piping Rock To-day.

At the Piping Rock Club to-day at 2 o'clock there will be a pole match between the Fox Hunters and Cooperstown, with leading players on each team. The line-up: Fox Hunters—J. Appleton, C. P. Huntington, F. S. Thorpe, and F. Ambler. Cooperstown—A. A. Clark, J. P. Phipps, W. S. Low, and J. Lebouttillier, 2d.

TWO WRESTLING CHAMPIONS VICTORS

Amateur Athletic Union Events Are Completed at Bronx Church House.

Two former champions repeated in the Amateur Athletic Union wrestling titular events held in all classes in the Bronx Church House gymnasium, which were finished last night following the trials and semi-finals of last Thursday and Saturday nights. The title holders who manifested winning prowess were George Taylor, National Turn Verein, in the 105-pound class, and J. Waldo Smith, New York Athletic Club, in the 158-pound division.

As a general thing the bouts were particularly well contested, with four of the seven decided last night going the limit of fifteen minutes, which required the referee to make his decision on the basis of work performed by the contestants.

In the matter of points for the club putting forth the greatest number of placed men the team of the Boys' Club stood at the top of the list with a total of 18. The Norwegian American Athletic Club was second, with 11, while the New York Athletic finished third with 10 points. Others in the point column were Bronx Church House, 5; Norwegian Turn Society, 5; National Turn Verein, 5; Clapp Memorial Association of Boston, 3; Lima (Ohio) Y. M. C. A., 3; East Side Y. M. C. A., 3.

The 105-pound class having been decided on Saturday night, with George Taylor the winner, left the finals of the 115-pound, 125-pound, 135-pound, 145-pound, 158-pound, 175-pound, and the heavyweight classes to be contested. Each of the bouts was stubbornly contested, with the exception of the middleweight division at 158 pounds, which was probably the most wearisome witnessed in a championship series, the men reverting to the most tiresome sort of grappling, with leg holds which availed nothing. In this bout the 1912 champion, J. Waldo Smith, New York A. C., did most of what aggressive work was accomplished, and received the referee's verdict at the expiration of the limit of fifteen minutes.

The shortest and possibly the best bout was witnessed when Carl Johnson, New York A. C., the Metropolitan champion in the 145-pound or welterweight class, defeated Archie Jeanette of the Clapp Memorial Association of Boston in 1 minutes and 10 seconds with the aid of a crotch and neck hold. Both men showed fine aggressive and defensive knowledge of the game, and after losing a half Nelson hold on his man Jeanette fell into a crotch hold put on him by the winged-foot expert, which, with the addition of a neck lock, warranted the latter in getting the decision.

Val Vosen, Bronx Church House, who has tried for several years to annex honors at the game, finally won through the medium of the 125-pound class, in which he defeated Thomas O'Hara of the Boston Young Men's Christian Union. Each of these lads had been doing his share of the work, when, after eleven minutes of hard wrestling, Vosen gained a crotch and bar hold which finally downed the Bost

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1913.

SUGAR.

Letters to Representative JOHN I. NOLAN of California, protesting against the immediate reduction of the sugar duty and its entire removal after three years, as proposed in the Underwood bill, fill forty-five pages of the Congressional Record of May 2. It is well known that protected interests or an advocate and upholder of protection in Congress may without great difficulty cause such letters to be sent to him in great numbers. Mr. NOLAN'S letters, however, were not all written by beet sugar men. They come not only from farmers who raise beets, but from merchants, manufacturers, men engaged in the building trade, from engineers, druggists, blacksmiths, carpenters, lumber dealers, ranchers, bankers, newspaper editors, jewelers, city and county officials, and one is from an undertaker.

The letters set forth with much force, and so far as can be judged with sincerity, the consequences to the beet sugar industry of the enactment of the Underwood sugar schedule. With beets at $6 a ton and a 15 per cent. yield of sugar at the factory, the cost of beet sugar before extraction is set down at 2 cents a pound. Cuba is raising a great crop, estimated at 2,250,000 tons of raw sugar, which, it is said, can be marketed on our Atlantic seaboard, without payment of duty, at about 2 cents a pound. It is the opinion of the writers of these many letters that against such competition the beet sugar industry cannot possibly hold its own. These are, of course, the views of men who, directly or indirectly, have an interest in maintaining that industry. But they point out that the creation of a market for sugar beets has added enormously to the value of lands, it has led to the erection of costly buildings, and it involves very large wage payments, and that it has in fact become the basis of the prosperity of many communities.

Representative HAMILTON of Michigan in a speech on April 24 presented an instructive analysis of the practical results of putting sugar on the free list, which, according to the terms of the bill, would be done at the end of three years. We consume in this country nearly eight billion pounds of sugar annually. The per capita consumption last year was 81 pounds. Of the sugar consumed in 1912 47.5 per cent. came from Cuba, 26.9 per cent. from our insular territories, 3.1 per cent. from other countries, and 22.5 per cent. was the product of our beet and cane sugar industries. Under the present tariff the total duty paid theoretically by each person consuming the estimated 81 pounds amounted to 55.97 cents. During the coming three years, under the reduced duty, each person would pay 41.76 cents on his total consumption, a yearly saving of 14.21 cents. After that, with sugar on the free list, the entire duty payment of 55.97 cents would be saved to the consumer, apparently. But the sugar consumed for domestic uses is only two-thirds of our annual supply; the rest goes into manufactured products, such as candy and condensed milk. The individual saving through lowering the duty during the next three years, therefore, would be only 9½ cents per year. After the duty was entirely removed the individual saving would be 37.31 cents. "What assurance have we," asks Mr. HAMILTON, "that the sugar refiners will not take possession of the market and raise prices after you have destroyed their competitors, the beet and cane sugar industries of the United States?"

None at all. There is not only no probability, but reasoning from experience there is hardly a possibility that the removal of the sugar duty will bring lower prices or any benefit whatever to the consumer. Taking the most optimistic view of the matter, the utmost saving will be the entire amount of the duty, 37.31 cents for each individual consumer. That is a rather petty economy, particularly when there is no prospect that it will be realized. It is fiscal folly to throw away $52,000,000 of revenue in the face of the practical certainty that whatever benefit results will accrue to the refiners or to the foreign producer. Sugar is an almost ideal subject of taxation by reason of its universal consumption, and because the individual exaction is so small as to be in no sense burdensome. The enormous aggregate upon which $52,000,000 of duty is collected is made up of nearly 100,000,000 individual units of consumption. It is a just, equitable, and easily borne tax. There is absolutely no argument save the sentimental one of the "free breakfast table" for the removal of the duty. The Democrats must be easily deluded if they think they are striking at the Sugar Trust. The trust will receive their assault with entire composure and a smiling countenance. It knows how to take care of itself with sugar on the free list. Besides, the removal of the differential would work all the harm to the trust that the Democrats are capable of inflicting. It is to be hoped, it is to be expected, that the Underwood bill will pass the challenges of the Senate without serious modification. But if the Senate should revise the sugar schedule and provide for the collection of a reasonable duty on that commodity, the bill would be better, sounder from the point of view of fiscal policy, more acceptable to the thinking part of the people of the country, and not less so to the mass of consumers.

FRIEDMANN.

It is predicted, and on good authority, that the first hospital reports of Dr. FRIEDMANN'S treatment for tuberculosis will not be favorable enough to warrant faith in it in preference to any other approved mode of treatment, much less as a cure. If there are doctors in this country who believe that the German physician's method of vaccination against the great scourge of humanity may ultimately be adopted as efficacious, they are silent. Instead, on every side his commercial exploitation of the remedy—if remedy it be—long before the results of the very thorough tests now being conducted can be announced, is deplored and condemned. It has been decided to warn the public against putting credence in the professions of one who would make money before the official verdict upon them and upon him is rendered.

If this is the temper of the best men in his profession, Dr. FRIEDMANN has only himself to blame. It is not that he wished to reap a financial reward for what may yet turn out to be a valuable contribution to medical science, or that he sought to control the methods of distributing his vaccine and to put it in the hands of physicians specially trained to administer it. That was entirely proper and defensible. But why this haste to reach patients and their pocketbooks, before they or their physicians can have legitimate grounds for believing that his treatment will help them?

SCUTARI.

The European situation is eased by the formal announcement in the House of Commons that Czar NICHOLAS has unconditionally placed the disposition of Scutari in the hands of the Powers. Until Sir EDWARD GREY spoke officially there was grave doubt of the outcome, and until it was known that the Montenegrin monarch attached no conditions to the surrender, the future remained obscure and full of possible danger.

It is not unlikely that some compensation will still be accorded to Montenegro, or at least to her royal ruler, who runs grave risks in consenting to the surrender. But it is highly improbable that any occasion or excuse will now be found for independent action by Austria-Hungary and Italy. And when "compensation" is considered, Russia surely will have a good title to a reward for the temperate and restraining influence she has exerted. The incident strengthens the hope that the Powers may now reach an agreement on the basis of common rather than exclusive interests.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

The contempt of court for which Mr. GOMPERS and his associates were sentenced was the substitution of their own judgment for the decision of the court. It is something which cannot be condoned on the part of any man, for any reason. Free speech is priceless, but it is not safeguarded by allowing to every man freedom of judgment regarding what is freedom of speech. Mr. GOMPERS and his associates assumed to decide for themselves what freedom of speech is, and they acquitted themselves of violating the prohibition of the court, because, in their opinion, the court exceeded its powers. Now, upon appeal it is decided that their personal judgment in these respects was wrong, and their sentences are confirmed, although reduced. Mr. GOMPERS gets a month in jail instead of a year, and Mr. MITCHELL is only fined.

An appeal will be taken, and there is an opportunity for both Mr. GOMPERS and the entire community to reconsider their positions soberly. To speak candidly, there is danger that the courts will be used for private purposes, as the Legislatures have been, unless a halt shall be called. The Supreme Court annulled the first sentences for contempt in this case because the process for contempt was used as a means of punishment in a private proceeding. The main offense was conspiracy in restraint of trade, but judgment was given for contempt of court on motion of private counsel. That was not action by the court for the protection of its dignity in the interest of the public rather than of itself. When this error was corrected another mistake was made. The court referred inquiry regarding its dignity to private counsel, and the sentence is now so far reduced that the court practically is rebuked again. It is by no means sure that an appeal may not again be successful. In that case, and even if the reduction of the sentence shall prevent another remand for retrial, the efficiency of the lower courts in protecting their dignity leaves something to be desired in the interest of both the court and the public.

SCATTERATION AND "WELFARE."

There are two sore evils in this big city, neither of which can easily be uprooted—gambling and prostitution. Among their bad effects is the corruption of the police. This has gone on for years and has evolved an organized, persistent, cunning, and powerful "system," the existence of which has long been generally known. Within the last two years we have had some striking proofs of the extent of this system, its ramifications, its methods, and some of its connections outside the police and inside party machinery. Thanks to the vigor and skill of District Attorney WHITMAN and his able assistants public information, opinion, and sentiment have been greatly extended and strengthened, and the electors of the city are now, probably more than at any previous time, ready to adopt an effective mode of dealing with this monstrous condition if they can but know what the mode is.

The main source of the strength of the system is its continuity. While Mayors and Commissioners of Police come and go, the managers and agents and profit-sharers of the system remain. During the long years that the existence of the system has been known to a moral certainty there has been no one official with power enough and with long enough tenure to perform the arduous, but entirely practicable, task of exposing it and destroying it. At any given time in this period the rewards and punishments which the system could dispense have been greater and more severe than those at the disposal of any official. In its lawless, secret, odious business the balance of efficiency has been steadily on its side. Power has been concentrated and continuous, and discipline, evil but thorough, has been maintained. Now it is proposed by the Wagner law, just passed and in the hands of the Mayor to approve or condemn, to try to fight and destroy the system by following a line absolutely opposed to its own—a line which we are convinced will lead to failure and leave the pestiferous system stronger than ever.

By this bill gambling and prostitution are to be dealt with by a separate body of seven men, serving without pay, acting through an Associate Police Commissioner appointed by the Mayor from nominees submitted by a congeries of voluntary benevolent or reform organizations, and he can be removed only by the Welfare Board of Seven. In other words, the power of the Police Commissioner is to be reduced and a new, separate agency is to be created responsible to what—with due respect—must be called an amateur board. The force of the police head, instead of being extended and made more distinct and continuous, is to be scattered and practically reduced. It is possible, but not likely, that under such an arrangement, in the first flush of the zeal of the volunteer board, something might be done that would drive the system to cover, as has occasionally happened in the past. That it could be eradicated or seriously crippled by such means seems to us to be quite improbable.

It is reported that the Mayor will give his approval to this bill. He will doubtless hold a public hearing on it, and we trust that he may be convinced, on careful consideration, that it is futile, or worse. His general attitude toward the proofs of police demoralization has at times been unfortunate, but no one doubts his sincere detestation of the thing itself. If, however, he now thinks it best to try the queer experiment embodied in the Wagner law it may not be without its influence on the coming election in this city, and may strengthen the purpose of the voters to choose a Mayor more practical in his plans and more careful in forming his opinions. Meanwhile it will be well for the opponents of the amateur Board of Public Welfare plan to concentrate their efforts to influence first the Mayor, and, if need be, then the Governor, to kill it.

COMPETITION IN CHEAP OPERA.

Good opera at moderate prices in the spacious and comfortable Century Theatre next season seems to be assured. One-third of the required guarantee fund has already been obtained; the rest will be forthcoming, one way or another. As might have been expected, the chief supporters of this plan of popular opera turn out to be the very men who do most to support the fashionable and expensive opera. Their co-operation with the City Club's committee indicates that the plan will be carried out, whether or not the cheap opera is profitable. Wherefore New Yorkers who hunger for good music at reasonable prices will be grateful. They will not have to bother about any discrepancy between the receipts and expenses.

Mr. OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN, however, is obviously bothering about that or something else. His fear that the promoters of municipal opera are embarking on a perilous enterprise has led him to expostulate in print. If the whole plan had been devised for the purpose of "getting a rise out of" Mr. HAMMERSTEIN, the City Club's Operatic Committee would have cause for self-congratulation. But Mr. HAMMERSTEIN is going ahead with the building of his new opera house, and proposes to stick to his colors. He, too, will offer good opera in this city next season at moderate prices. What Mr. HAMMERSTEIN does in the operatic line is always interesting. In his case, as in that of the Municipal Opera, the possibility of pecuniary loss is not the public's business. If Mr. HAMMERSTEIN'S new operatic venture is as inspiring as his Manhattan Opera House campaign, he will be cheered on his way and roses will be strewn in his path. But even his stanchest admirers must regret that so ingenious and able a man, having entered into a solemn contract not to give opera in this city for a term of years, should thus incontinently and with bravado set out to break his word.

THE WAR OF THE AMAZONS.

The latest Parliamentary bill to bestow the right to vote on Englishwomen comes up in a critical, not to say an unpropitious, hour. It is designed to extend the franchise, which in Great Britain is nothing more than the right to vote for a member of Parliament, to 6,000,000 women. Its supporters urge that to refuse the suffrage to women because a few of them, in fighting for suffrage, have broken the laws would be unjust. On the other hand, it may be argued, if Parliament accepts this bill, the opponents of equal suffrage will declare that the Government was scared into doing the militants' bidding. It seems unlikely that the measure will be approved.

Meanwhile the folly of the Government's attempt to stay the course of the militants by the suppression of free speech has received further proof. The riot on Sunday in Trafalgar Square was no joke. The destruction of property continues. The outline of the case against the women charged with conspiracy, revealed in the hearing before a magistrate, indicates that it depends largely on documentary evidence of a dubious sort. Almost any one of these women could have been sufficiently punished months ago for actual lawbreaking, and if this course had been pursued the present dangerous crisis would have been avoided.

If Mrs. DRUMMOND and Miss KENNEY are now to be permitted to go through the familiar farce of a "hunger strike," there is no chance that the Home Secretary's present show of sternness will serve its purpose. Mrs. PANKHURST is still out of jail and running her machine. CHRISTABEL will print her paper in Paris and circulate it in London. In the circumstances it might be as well to pass Mr. WILLOUGHBY DICKINSON'S Franchise bill and have peace. But that is just what Englishmen will not do. They will more likely go on treating these dangerous, and now murderous criminals like naughty, ailing children until a veritable civil war ensues, with malcontents of all kinds and classes arrayed with the "wild women" against law and order.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Efficiency Finely Illustrated.

Possibly it was with no higher motive than a desire, at just this time, to be popular with somebody that the police determined to make their protection of the women's parade on Saturday an example of their competence to perform a difficult task magnificently. The magnificence of the performance, however, is of more importance than the motive, and there is no question that in plan and execution alike something hard to distinguish from perfection was attained by this much criticised body.

The crowds of spectators were enormous, and the people in them had all the usual inclination to push forward into the space needed for the marchers. Not only was this inclination restrained, but it was controlled in the best possible way. Instead of waiting for the encroachments to become serious and then using the harsh measures that would have been necessary to drive back the more enterprising spectators upon those massed behind them, the police acted betimes. In other words, they did not clear the avenue, but kept the avenue clear, and this they could do and did without resort, except in rare instances, to anything except gentle admonitions.

That the crowds were wonderfully well behaved and easy to handle was noted by every observer, yet, of course, it was just about the same mingling of all classes that by word and deed so annoyed and interfered with the same parade last year. Indeed, there probably were in these crowds ruffians of much the same sort, in much the same numbers, as made the inauguration scandal in Washington, but there was a look in the eyes, and a readiness in the action, of the New York police that prevented even the beginning of trouble. Intelligence and good will in combination produced the necessary results, and New York and its visitors had a chance to see that our policemen can be "the finest" whenever they really try.

The suffragists in and out of the parade are giving proper voice to their grateful appreciation of the excellent work done by the police, but its recognition should be, doubtless will be, broader than that, for the service rendered was general, just as was the disservice rendered by the Washington police when, confronted by the same problem, they showed that intelligence or good will or both were lacking. Critics of our police should also notice with what promptness two of them went to their deaths in the performance of duty down in Mulberry Street Saturday night.

A Warning for the Car Rowdies.

Magistrate REINOSO of the Coney Island Court gave solemn warning to twenty-five rowdies who were brought before him on Sunday, and through them to all their kind, that he purposed to maintain order in the various kinds of street cars this Summer, if it could be done by imposing severe sentences upon all who are caught making nuisances and dangers of themselves in public conveyances.

These particular ruffians he was content to fine or hold for trial, explaining his leniency as due to reluctance to send them to jail at the very beginning of the season. The adequacy or logic of that reason is not quite obvious, but the Magistrate warned the young ruffians that he would not be so merciful hereafter. If the result of his warning justifies his expectations, of course nobody can complain. Terms in jail are neither so deterrent nor so reformative as to condemn the exercise of magisterial discretion in inflicting them.

The one thing needful is to stop what is unquestionably about the most offensive form that rowdyism can take, for when displayed in street cars, and in the trains and stations of the elevated roads and subways, decent people are almost helpless. Guards and conductors seem reluctant to take action unless themselves attacked, and for a passenger to protest usually means a fight and almost always leads to increased outpourings of indecent and profane language, and so makes a bad matter worse.

While the "strong arm squads" are arresting and the Magistrates are punishing the more boisterous ruffians, they might give at least a little attention to those who endanger public safety by the careless handling of cigars, cigarettes, and matches in the midst of crowds. Not only is this done in cars and on station platforms, but it is common in theatre lobbies and on the sidewalk in front of them, to the manifest peril of all. This is especially a menace to women, whose garments can be so easily set on fire, and the recklessness displayed by smokers is a cause of constant anxiety to the observant and the thoughtful.

Citizenship Queerly Qualified.

Most ethnologists would doubtless agree with the Federal Judge in Spokane in holding that a high-caste Hindu from Upper India is one of "free white persons" who are entitled to naturalization under the laws of the United States. Such a Hindu, if what he pretends to be, is presumably descended from the same stock as the Western peoples claiming to be white, and therefore eligible, but in that teeming peninsula, which has had a score of conquerors, several distinctly non-Aryan, he is bold, indeed, who tells just who is who and what.

What the English scientists at home say of racial origins in India is one thing; what the English soldiers and administrators in India say about all classes of "natives" is quite another thing, and they never think of recognizing the common ancestry as a basis of equality.

The Japanese will complain, with good right, of a discrimination against themselves, a vigorous and progressive people, and in favor of a "Yogi philosopher" who has come over here to teach ancient nonsense for which the present has little use and the future none. The peculiarities and qualities of the Hindus are certainly far more "Asiatic" than are those of the Japanese, and there is wild inconsistency—not of the Spokane Judge, but of the law—in condemning the one as unassimilable and according to the other the privileges of citizenship.

THE ISLE OF PINES.

American Majority Taxed Without Representation in Government.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue there is a special cable from Havana on the subject of the Isle of Pines that is such an extraordinary distortion of facts that I ask your courtesy in printing this letter.

Your correspondent says: "The Government [i. e., the Cuban Government] will show that a majority of the actual residents of the Isle of Pines are Cubans and not Americans."

This is untrue. The American residents number over 4,000 and are increasing rapidly every month, while the Cubans number only about 1,000, of whom a large proportion are colored—more or less.

Again, he says: "The Americans are exempt from taxation, as they do not improve their property." Why, that is just what we are here to do! There are at present some thousands of acres set to citrus fruit and pineapples. Over 90 per cent. of the island is owned by Americans, while the Cubans have never even attempted to improve their holdings beyond planting a few small patches of corn and cassava for their own consumption. Meanwhile the entire political power rests in the hands of the Cuban-negro minority.

The Custom House receipts have multiplied over twentyfold in the last seven years, and we derive no benefit whatsoever from the prosperity we have created. When we need roads and bridges we turn out and make them ourselves, and our schools are supported entirely by voluntary contributions. The Cuban Government does absolutely nothing for us except to collect money from us in taxes which are none the less heavy because they are indirect.

I am not an American citizen and have no special interest in the annexation question, but I have lived here four years and can claim to know something of the facts.

KENNETH CANNE ROSS.
Santa Barbara, Isle of Pines, W. I., April 18, 1913.

Urges Pardon for Hawthorne.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Surely some one in America is circulating a petition for the release of Julian Hawthorne from prison.

Granted that he has done wrong, what possible good can it do us to keep him there in a cell? If his faults had been many times greater, he has certainly suffered enough by this time to expiate them all.

I am not appealing to the sense of justice of America, but to its heart. The father of this man gave much to his country; let us give back to his son the freedom of the sunshine.

We raise monuments to our famous dead. Can we not offer instead to the memory of Nathaniel Hawthorne this testimony of our loving thanks for "The Scarlet Letter," "Twice Told Tales," "Mosses from an Old Manse," "The House of the Seven Gables," "The Marble Faun," "The Wonder Book," which was for so many of us in childhood the first glimpse into an enchanted world?

ELSA BARKER.
London, S. W., England, April 28, 1913.

ST. LAWRENCE EARTHQUAKE

Its Occurrence Supported by Historical and Other Evidence.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In recent issues of THE TIMES you have spoken disparagingly of "the great St. Lawrence earthquake" of Feb. 5, 1663, and you have even scouted its actual occurrence—using the argument, apparently, that few of your readers have ever heard of it. For proof that it did actually occur, and created a mighty consternation at the time, one need look no further than the Jesuit "Relations" of that year, or Parkman's "Old Regime in Canada," (Ch. VI.)

It began, says the Jesuit Lalemont, with a great roaring sound heard through the whole extent of Canada. Beds sounded of themselves; beams and joists cracked; the logs of the palisade at Quebec danced about, and many habitants were nauseated by the rocking of the earth. Trees struck one against another, and leaped on each other with such noise and confusion that the Indians said the whole forest was drunk. A number of men in a boat near Tadoussac stared aghast at a large hill which sank into the water before their eyes. And Mother Marie de l'Incarnation tells of a man who ran all night to escape a crack in the earth which opened behind him as he fled. Specters ran rampant in the forest. Indeed, there is even more tangible geological evidence that a severe convulsion took place which was felt even by the Puritans of New England and the burghers of New Netherlands. The shocks did not entirely cease until near mid-Summer.

In short the fact of the quake cannot be disputed, without asparsing the credibility of these witnesses. But THE TIMES is quite right in suggesting that worrying over its recurrence is a toothless occupation—unless perchance it should lead the citizens of Broadway, as of old Quebec, to turn their thoughts from worldly things.

ALLAN F. WESTCOTT,
Instructor, United States Naval Academy.
Annapolis, Md., May 3, 1913.

AMERICAN BADGES OF HONOR.

Suggested to Reward Patriotic Service by Foreigners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Speaking rather flippantly the other day to an American who had received a foreign decoration, he said that it did not really amount to much with us, but foreigners held such decorations in the highest esteem, and even the smallest distinction of that sort from their own or other Governments was worth far more to the recipient than money. He went on to say that he thought it would be of benefit to our country to have some kind of decoration to confer upon foreigners who had rendered service to this Government, and he believed that the hope of receiving such recognition would many times gain for us such foreign influence as could not be secured by any other means.

The idea seemed good to me, and as there is nothing in our Constitution or by-laws to prevent conferring an American decoration upon a foreigner, why doesn't Congress take the matter up and decide upon a mark of honor to be bestowed exclusively upon such foreigners as have rendered service to this Government worthy of recognition? And, speaking of decorations, our Stars and Stripes and Eagle could be combined in a scarf that would glitter across the swelling bosom of a foreign diplomat in a manner to cast all others in the shade.

W. J. L.
New York, May 2, 1913.

Militant Methods Unjustified.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In regard to the deplorable issue in the English campaign for equal suffrage, I am convinced of the impossibility of any circumstance arising in this country that would justify the use of militancy. Were American women, in any State of the Union denied enfranchisement for an indefinite period of time this near sightedness on the part of legislators could in no wise excuse a retaliatory act of trespass on the rights of individuals. True freedom lies in clearly defined boundaries of individual position and property and in protection of all the people.

The chief argument advanced by the advocates of this measure is specious; notably, that the male franchise in various English boroughs was gained, at the cost of violence. Vicious methods, even when successful, are undesirable to perpetuate. A great organization at one period of its career believed the Inquisition to be a desirable method of propaganda. This weapon undoubtedly made many converts, yet the Roman Catholic Church to-day would not advocate, nor enlightened civilization permit, a revival of this practice. American women seek the ballot, not as "woman's right," but as a means to enforce civic and State reforms and to achieve greater efficiency in charitable enterprise. This great army will never tolerate the introduction of criminal weapons into their superb and unending struggle for ideals.

E. C. P.
Chestnut Hill, Penn., May 3, 1913.

A Suffragist Canard.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You printed recently a letter signed "J. J." condemning certain silly stories that have been printed about the suffrage movement, and blaming the suffragists for these stories and holding that they instigate them purposely, as advertising for the cause. As an instance, "J. J." cites the story of the alleged casting of handsome men for the pageant given in the Metropolitan Opera House.

As I may have been the cause of that silly story, I want to tell just how responsible we are for these sensational and often harmful press stories. Early in the work of getting together the 170 people who took part in the pageant, when we were really using some care in selecting suitable women to represent with dignity the States, especially the nine enfranchised States, and Alaska, a newspaper woman remarked: "Won't it be difficult to get men who will be standard bearers for these women?" Quite unsuspecting, I replied: "I suppose it will."

As far as I know, that chance remark was the only foundation for the "Adonis" story, which was copied from coast to coast, and in response to which we had dozens of letters from men all over the country offering themselves as sacrifice to the cause.

GERTRUDE FOSTER BROWN.
New York, May 3, 1913.

The Dangerous Hatpin.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A very good friend of mine, while riding on a Brooklyn elevated road, received a deep and painful cut from a hatpin which protruded over two inches from its hat. Though it was painful for a day or two, he thought nothing of it. But it began to swell, and at the end of a week his chin had swollen to twice its normal size. He was compelled to go to a physician, who told him that blood poisoning had set in, and an operation upon his chin would be necessary. His face had swollen so that he was hardly recognizable, and we were very much concerned as to the result. I am glad to say that he has now fully recovered, but he will always bear a reminder of the incident in the shape of an ugly scar on his chin. He not only had to pay a heavy doctor's bill, but lost two weeks' work, and with a young fellow with a mother dependent upon him this is no small matter.

These accidents caused by protruding hatpins are entirely unnecessary, and can be easily avoided. A small guard placed on the end of the pin will do away with this nuisance.

F. D. K.
Brooklyn, N. Y., May 3, 1913.

Note for the Health Board.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems an incredible thing that a dead dog should lie in the gutter for three days on a thickly settled street in Brooklyn, (Seventy-third Street). The poor animal was evidently run over, and was there Thursday morning, and late Saturday night was still there, a disgusting sight as well as a menace to health.

In the South the buzzards would have long ago devoured it.

GRACE BEECHER, M.D.S.B.
Brooklyn, N. Y., May 4, 1913.

PHILIPPINE SLAVERY.

If It Exists It Is Abnormal and Illegal, Says ex-Judge Tracey.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The April number of the National Humane Review, the organ of the American Humane Association, published an article headed "Human Slavery still exists under the United States flag," made up chiefly of a letter from the Hon. Dean C. Worcester, Secretary of the Interior of the Philippine Islands, to Dr. William O. Stillman, President of the Humane Association. To this article currency is given by the publication of a summary of it in THE TIMES of this morning in a dispatch from Washington printed under the caption, "Slaves even in Manila." The deduction drawn from the supposed condition of slavery in the islands is that the Philippine Assembly, by refusing to pass a bill punishing slavery throughout the islands as a crime, has demonstrated its incapacity as a Legislature to deal with this modern humane problem.

Mr. Worcester's charge is largely based on the decision of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands, the syllabus of which is quoted by him at length as follows:

There is at present no law punishing slaveholding as a crime.

The constitutional provision of the Philippine bill "that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall exist in these islands," while operating to nullify any agreement in contravention of it, requires supplementary legislation to give it effect criminally.

We are dealing not with a civil remedy but with a criminal charge, in relation to which the bill of Rights defines no crime and provides no punishment. Its effects cannot be carried into the realm of criminal law without an act of the Legislature.

It happens that to me, as one of the Justices of the Supreme Court for the Philippine Islands at the time, was assigned the writing of the opinion of the court in the case, which is reported at Page 64 of the Eighth Volume of the Philippine Reports, now before me. Without desiring a controversy with Mr. Worcester or Gen. McIntyre, also mentioned in your Washington dispatch, I feel it incumbent on me to promptly call attention to the substance of this decision. The record before the court shows not that slavery existed in any form throughout the Philippine Islands, but only a custom of child servitude or apprenticeship in certain mountain regions. The opinion says:

It is proved in the case that it is an igorot custom to dispose of children to pay the debts of their fathers, the transaction in the native language being termed a sale, and the defendant appears to have engaged in the business of buying in Nueva Viscaya children to sell in the lowlands of Isabela. * * *

The name applied to it by the custom of the Igorots is not enough to establish that in truth and in effect it was a sale, or anything more than a contract for services. * * *

The employment or custody of a minor with the consent or sufferance of the parents or guardian, although against the child's own will, cannot be considered involuntary servitude.

It is likened to an indenturing of children, in accordance with custom, unprotected by statutory safeguards. After calling attention both to the American constitutional declarations against servitude and the humane provisions of the Spanish codes prohibiting the abuse of minors, as well as the declaration of the Spanish law of the thirteenth century that "slavery is a thing that all men naturally abhor," the court suggests that any remedy is for the consideration of the Legislature rather than action by the criminal courts.

The further inference is to be drawn from Mr. Worcester's letter that antislavery laws were thereafter passed applicable to the mountain provinces and the Morro Province, and the offense which he finds is that the Legislature refuses to apply a similar law to the civilized parts of the Islands. The reason for the refusal is plain. The Assembly does not consider that slavery exists in the civilized parts of the islands. It is stated in the letter that "there are Negrito slaves held to-day in the City of Manila." If this is so their liberation can be enforced any day through a writ of habeas corpus. I am too well aware of Mr. Worcester's skill as a seasoned controversialist to believe that he has ventured upon a specific assertion without holding some proof of it in reserve. I can only say that, having been some years a resident of Manila in official position, such a condition of things is unknown to me, as it was unknown to my colleagues, some of whom have resided in the Philippine Islands all their lives. The condition must be exceptional and abnormal, as it is illegal, existing in the islands, as phrased by Gen. McIntyre: "Just as crime exists everywhere."

It may also be observed that for years before the organization of the Philippine Assembly the legislation of the Philippine Islands was in the hands of a commission, dominated by Americans, having in its power the passage of an anti-slavery law on any day at any hour. The reproach, if it be genuine, lies with far greater force against the American Commission than the Philippine Assembly, in view of the existence of this species of servitude in the mountain provinces which were immediately under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior.

It has passed into an adage that "you cannot indict a whole people." All history proves that by innuendo you may calumniate a whole people. I may be permitted to say that, while not one of those who think Philippine independence a timely or tenable thing to-day, I deplore the creation of a public opinion in this country based on misconception of a subject that truly needs all the light that can be shed on it by men holding official places.

JAMES F. TRACEY.
Albany, May 3, 1913.

NO COMPARISON.

Our English sisters, who seem now distraught
With too much pain of long despondency,
Have quite forgotten mankind's tendency
To blame on all what one alone has wrought.
So our hard path with greater woe is fraught,
And all our labors doubled in our hands;
We suffer for the faults of other lands
Yet have no trace of their grave error caught.
Our legislators grab for each excuse,
Each foolish reason whereby they may say
We are not wise enough to vote to-day.
We would not put the ballot to wise use.
Are we then straws that float on any flood?
He who so thinks taunts his own flesh and blood!

LURANA SHELDON.

NEW JURY REFORM PLAN SUITS WILSON

Assembly Democrats in Caucus Adopt His Jersey City Compromise.

INCLUDES COMMISSIONERS

Bill Will Provide for One from Each County to Work with the Sheriff—No Referendum.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—President Wilson was greatly rejoiced to-night to hear from party leaders in New Jersey that he had achieved a victory in connection with the jury reform programme in his home State. He was notified by telephone that his plan had been adopted in a caucus of the Democratic members of the Assembly in Trenton, and that it probably would pass both houses.

Mr. Wilson and the State leaders had agreed upon a compromise plan in Jersey City, which, according to the advices that reached the White House, meets the objections of the Sheriffs of the State. By the new plan juries would be drawn by the Sheriffs in co-operation with a commissioner in each county. The commissioners for each county would be chosen after a conference between the Chancellor of the State and the Supreme Court Justices of each county. The proposal adopted to-day also omits any provision for a referendum.

The President had not insisted on a specific plan for jury reform, but maintained on his stumping trip last week that the power of the Sheriffs to draw juries should be restricted if not taken away altogether.

This telegram was sent by President Wilson to-night:

White House,
Washington, May 5.

James Fielder, Trenton, N. J.:

The results of to-day's conference gratify me very much. May I not express the sincere hope that we may now all work for this plan to the end.

WOODROW WILSON.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 5.—Another meeting of the Democratic majority will be held to-morrow prior to the convening of the special session in an effort to decide on just what kind of a jury reform law is to be enacted.

President Wilson's adherents won to-day's skirmish, his suggested compromise being favored by a vote of 18 to 9.

Mayor H. Otto Wittpenn of Jersey City is strongly in favor of the compromise measure proposed by President Wilson. He feels that it is a satisfactory solution of the question.

"It is a source of great gratification to me," he said, "as it must be to other aggressive Democrats in New Jersey, that a just and reasonable solution of the jury question has been suggested. At the conference in Jersey City with the President a plan of jury reform was agreed upon which should combine all of the elements that are seeking an honest solution of this important question. There can be no reasonable objection urged against such a proposition.

"I firmly believe that the Democratic party will redeem its pledge on jury reform, and with the adoption of the recommendations made by our President, a better and cleaner condition of affairs will be brought about in every county of this State."

The most interesting feature of the conference was the presence outside the meeting room of James R. Nugent, right-hand man of former Senator James Smith, Jr. He declared he had come to the State House on business as city counsel of Newark, and was simply waiting to learn the result of the session.

After the caucus Gov. Fielder said the legislators were most amiable, and he believed the special session would be productive of jury reform.

The Governor demanded to-night that whoever might be selected as the one or ones to name the jury commissioners should have the power of recall. He again urged that Supreme Court Justices be the ones to pick the commissioners, because, he said, they were the ones furthest from political influence.

The special session will convene at 11 o'clock to-morrow. No decision has as yet been reached as to whether the introduction of bills will be restricted, but the Governor for one hopes that only the question of jury reform, constitutional convention and small boards of freeholders will be taken up.

ANTIS CONDEMN PARADERS.

Say Suffrage Marchers Made a Distinct Sex Appeal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—In what was called an authoritative statement, given out this evening at the Washington headquarters of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, Mrs. A. J. George of Boston, described in the document as "a famous anti-suffragist," says that the costumes worn by women in the suffragist parade in New York last Saturday were patently intended to make an appeal to sex and not to the reason of men.

"It is a great piece of humor, conscious or unconscious. The sex appeal was flagrant and the dominant note in the parade," says Mrs. George. "It becomes grim humor when we remember that these same suffragists are the people who claim that their influence and voice in American politics will uplift humanity and put down the social evil and the white slave traffic.

"It is more than inconsistent for women to talk of bridling the faults and vices of men and then to conduct and dress themselves in such a manner that their preaching is deprived of any weight.

"In the suffragist parade on Saturday there were to be seen those things which are commonly and rightfully decried by all men and women who wish to see society improved. The short gown, the split skirt, the low-necked gown in the broad light of day, and the general bizarre effect which could be calculated to make to a man's distinctly "woman's appeal. It all goes to show that sex is at the bottom of the suffrage disturbance, as it is at the bottom of other misguided movements and fancies to which the uneasy and dissatisfied women of the present day devote themselves.

"When women, banded together for any political purpose, use the sex appeal as flagrantly as it was done on Fifth Avenue Saturday, they make the confession that they rely on their sex rather than on their arguments and rights in order to further their cause. Moreover they also do much of that harm which they say they deplore.

"Another interesting phase of the parade was that it was led by Miss Inez Milholland, who wore the colors and insignia of the militant suffragists of England. Miss Milholland is an active member of that British organization, the very organization whose colors were removed only a few days ago by the British Government. Will you remember this, and when you recall Mrs. "Gen." Rosalie Jones the silken garmented Saturday evening that [illegible] for women were not as exciting [illegible] used to be, may we not infer [illegible] next temptation to contribute [illegible] can suffragist will be [illegible] militancy of the English [illeg

DIPPEL PAID TO QUIT OPERA FIELD

Directors of Chicago Opera Co. Give Him a Year's Salary and "Other Considerations."

SELLS RUFFO CONTRACT

And Promises Not to Give Opera for a Period of Three Years—Philadelphia to Have Opera.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 5.—Andreas Dippel has been bought out of all operations in the field of grand opera for a period of three years by the directors of the Chicago Opera Company. The sum paid Mr. Dippel, although not definitely known, is acknowledged to be large. The Titta Ruffo contract, held personally by Mr. Dippel, is taken over by the Chicago directors, Mr. Dippel reserving fifteen of the forty-five appearances of the celebrated baritone, stipulated in the $90,000 yearly contract, to tour Ruffo in concert.

Under the contracts entered into today by E. T. Stotesbury, President of the Metropolitan Opera House Company, and the Chicago directorate, headed by Harold F. McCormick, Philadelphia is to have opera along lines identical with those of the season just closed. Three and a half weeks of opera by the Chicago company will open in November. At their close follow the customary weeks in which the Metropolitan Company of New York gives ten performances. The season closes in March with three and a half weeks by the Chicago organization. As usual, on Tuesday nights during the Chicago Company's season here, the organization travels to New York for its weekly performances in the Metropolitan Opera House. The entire Chicago directorate left for New York late this afternoon to perfect arrangements to this end with Otto Kahn of the Metropolitan Company.

The most sensational development of to-day's conferences is the elimination of Andreas Dippel from grand opera for three years. John C. Schaffer, for the Chicago directors, announced that Mr. Dippel got his salary for the year he still had to serve under his contract as general director of the Chicago company at the time of his resignation. This amounted to $25,000. None of the Chicago directors would say how much more was paid Mr. Dippel for Titta Ruffo. Cleofonte Campanini, the general Director succeeding Mr. Dippel, however, declared in an interview that the situation was the same as the Hammerstein arrangement.

Mr. Dippel refused to make any statement regarding the consideration. "I do not have to worry," he exclaimed. Nor would he define his plans for the future. The $50,000 he has invested in advance royalties of new light operas, and his "honeymoon hold on" Titta Ruffo are significant of his future activities.

Cleofonte Campanini announced to-day that he would sail for Europe on the France on May 15, on his quest for new luminaries for the Chicago organization for next season. As to whom he was to seek he refused to say. It was very probable, he declared, that Titta Ruffo and Luisa Tetrazzini would be heard together under his directorship next season. This involved, however, negotiations with William H. Leahy, head of the Tivoli Opera House in San Francisco, who has the soprano under contract. Mr. Stotesbury confirmed Mr. Campanini's statement that there would be new and important artists in the ranks of the Chicago company.

"Philadelphia is assured of the best of the opera for next season," he said as he was leaving the Metropolitan Opera House. "There will be new artists."

Although Mr. Campanini is empowered by the Chicago Directors to arrange for the joint appearance of Mr. Ruffo and Mme. Tetrazzini, it is well known that the impresario is on none too good terms with the soprano. In view of this, realization of the plan is regarded as problematical. This is peculiarly the case since Mr. Campanini is to conduct also the performances produced under his general directorship.

The entire Chicago Directorate was in this city to-day. The conferences began in the morning at Mr. Stotesbury's office, when Harold F. McCormick and Mrs. Campanini, for the Chicago company, saw Mr. Stotesbury officially. Campanini said this afternoon that there had been no hesitation whatsoever upon Mr. Stotesbury's part in accepting the business proposals laid before him by Mr. McCormick.

"You know Mr. Stotesbury," commented Mr. Campanini. "It was all over in a minute."

The Chicago Directors were in session at the Bellevue-Stratford shortly after Mr. McCormick and Mrs. Campanini returned from Drexel & Co. Mr. Dippel was present and Mr. Stotesbury is known to have been at the hotel. It was said that at this conference the plan to eliminate Dippel from grand opera crystallized.

Miss Sloane's Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Margaret M. Sloane and Benson Bennett Sloan, whose engagement was announced on April 28, will take place on June 4 in Munich, where Miss Sloane, with her parents, Prof. William Milligan Sloane and Mrs. Sloane, has been living for some months. Mr. Sloan, who has been a widower for something over a year, had for his first wife Miss Anna Worth. Mr. Sloan's town house is 41 East Sixty-fifth Street. He is a son of the late Samuel Sloan and of Mrs. Sloan of 7 East Thirty-eighth Street.

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SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. George W. Kemp and Miss Kemp are sailing for England on May 31, and will make a motor trip through England and Scotland, returning about Sept. 1.

Ex-Ambassador and Mrs. Henry White of Washington, D. C., are at the Ritz-Carlton for a few days.

Mrs. Warren McConihe is sailing for Europe on Tuesday, May 13, with a party of friends. She will motor from Paris through the chateau district to St. Morits.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph H. Kissell are at the Vanderbilt for a short stay before returning to their country place at Morristown, N. J.

Miss Catherine McKenna, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. McKenna of 125 West Seventieth Street, and Thomas Henry Finan of Goshen, N. Y., are to be married on Monday, May 12, in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament. A reception will follow at Delmonico's. This day is also the wedding anniversary of Miss McKenna's parents, and many of their friends will be invited for the double celebration.

Mr. and Mrs. Kalman Haas have gone to their country place, Fernbrook Farm, at Mount Kisco, N. Y., for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. William T. Bapst of 2,041 Fifth Avenue expect to leave on June 1 to spend the Summer at Bradley Beach, N. J.

Sir Reginald Scott of London is at the Hotel Gotham for a short visit also Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burden of Cazenovia, N. Y.

Mrs. Lawrence Barnum of 276 Riverside Drive will sail for Europe on Wednesday, May 21, and will remain abroad about two months.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Eaton gave a dinner and dance last night at the Plaza, in celebration of their thirty-second wedding anniversary.

Miss Ellen W. Turnbull of this city and Thomas B. Owen of Providence, R. I., are to be married to-day in Grace Church Chantry. A reception is to follow at the home of the bride's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Turnbull, 127 East Sixty-fourth Street.

Butler-Robinson Engagement.

Dr. and Mrs. Beverley Robinson of 42 West Thirty-seventh Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Anna Foster Robinson, to Arthur W. Butler, Mr. Butler resides at 120 East Fifty-fifth Street, and is a graduate of Princeton, class of '02. He belongs to the Union, New York Yacht, Riding, University, and Republican Clubs and the Automobile Club of America. No date has been set for the wedding.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THEATRES.

At Keith's Colonial Jose Collins and Maurice Farkoa head the bill for the coming week in songs and dances. The Edison Kinetophone pictures of Mayor Gaynor and his department heads are also shown. Other acts are Beatrice Orford and her elephants, Hill, in character impersonations; Charlie Case in a monologue, Ray Dooley and the Metropolitan Minstrels, Van Hoven in "mad" magic, MacRae and Clegg in "The Intruder and the Queen of Love's Young Dream," the Farber Girls, and the De Lasse Troupe in a casting act.

Maurice Levi and his Invisible Band are headliners at Keith's Alhambra. The remainder of the bill includes Vinie Daly in songs, Dolan and Lloyd, Lew Cooper and Josephine in songs and dances, "The Movies," Bayard Veiller's "The Diamond Dinner," Bert Melrose in comedy acrobatics, Henry and Francis in "Just Nonsense," Ergotti and Herbert Lilliputians, Edison's Kinetophone pictures of Mayor Gaynor and the city officials, Handers and Millais in a dancing pianologue, and Bertish.

Nat M. Wills tops the programme at Keith's Fifth Avenue Theatre. Sam and Kitty Morton are also seen in "Back to When They Started." Other acts on the bill are the Florentine Singers in operatic selections, Beatrice Morelaud and company in "Dr. Billy Boy," Adler and Arline in "The Wedding Guest," the Gen Gen in miniature stage productions, Roehm's Athletic Girls, Boyle and Brazil in singing and dancing, Edison's talking pictures in new subjects and La Vier Twins in an act.

Jessie Busley heads the bill at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre in a musical fantasy called "Black Crepe and Diamonds." Other acts are Elizabeth Murray in songs, John Conroy and his Diving Models, Ward Baker and Lottie Pitman in a comedy sketch, "A Summer Night," Alexander and Scott in coon songs, Alberto Von Tilzer in some of his songs, the Great Howard in ventriloquism, Willard Simms and company in "The Finder's Furnished Flat," and Nott in comedy, and Earl and Nott in equilibrism.

At the Palace Theatre in addition to Mme. Sarah Bernhardt and her company, the bill includes Joe Welch in his character comedy, Belle Gregoria in "the art of selection," Cahill and Romaine in "Two Chaps," Philip Bartholomae's "And They Lived Happily Ever Afterward," Ignatius Cordoan in piano selections, Seldom's "Poems in Marble," and Marchioni, Diamond, and Clemance.

Proctor's Fifth Avenue has dual headliners for the week in the persons of Kitty Gordon and Frank Keenan. The former is heard in songs, while Mr. Keenan appears in a new sketch by Willard Mack, "The Price of Ambition." Other acts on the bill are Melville and Higgins in "Just Married," the Courtney Sisters in songs, Chief Caupolican, Ed Wynn and company in "The Klu's Jest," Carroll and Gillfoyle, the Adas Troupe of Aerialists, Art Adams in protean musicianship, the La Belles in comedy juggling, and the Edison Kinetophone pictures of Mayor Gaynor and the city officials.

Isabel D'Armond and Frank Carter head the bill at Keith's Union Square in their song and dance offering. Other acts are the Empire Comedy Four, Billy Swede Hall and company in "Mule Hash," Edison's Kinetophone pictures of Mayor Gaynor and the city officials, Todor Cameron and Johnny O'Connor in "Hired and Fired," Minnie Allen in songs, Walter James in original songs and stories, and Karl Gregg in rapid painting.

The Eight Dancing Dolls head the bill at Proctor's Twenty-third Street. Other acts are Winnie Crawford, McCarty and Major in "On Account of a Count," Murphy and Coleman, Mabel Hailey and Woods in singing and dancing, Sam Harris, Frank Earmer in cartooning, and Kinemacolor and black-and-white photo plays.

Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street has Tom Kyle's musical comedy, "The Cloak Models." Other acts on the bill are Fields and Allen, Cameron Devitt and company in "The Groom Forgot," Jean Graham in cloth selections, German's Models in a bronze posing exhibition, Seabert Sisters and company, in an aerial offering, and Kinemacolor and black-and-white photo plays.

John Hymer and company head the bill at Proctor's 125th Street in "The Devil and Tom Walker." Other acts are Howe and Scott, Haight and Dean in "A Mixed-Up Meeting," Belle Meyers in character comedy, Charles J. Nelsen, Hugenitte and Brummer in heavyweight juggling, and Kinemacolor and black-and-white photo plays.

At the New York Theatre Diana Remajna the headliner for a second week. Other acts are Carmencita and her Spanish dancers, Nicodono's horses, Alexander and Mack, Crushing and Black, De Arno, the kinemacolor and black and white photo plays. On the roof garden above the theatre, there is an International Dance Carnival and Contest. Those to appear are Carmencita and her Spanish dancers, M. La Barbe and Mlle. Maise in French Apache dances, and Senor Pedro Sundora and Senorita Angelique in Mexican dagger tango dances.

Following is a list of the acts at the American Theatre: Delisle, the Three Musketeers, the Whitwind De Forrests, Hilda Schnee, "The Girl and the Jockey," Molly Wood Stanford, the Walter N. Lawrence Players, Edwards and Thomas, and the Kinemans.

"The Cracker Jacks" come to the Columbia Theatre as the attraction for the week. Among the members of the cast are Beatrice Harlowe, Ruby Leon; John W. Jess, James Coglan, and Harry Mack. The olio specialties are furnished by Miss Harlowe, Nibio and Riley, and William Sisto and company.

"The Ginger Girls," with Ed Lee Wrothe, Jane La Rose, and Helen Egnor at their head, are the rollicking burlesque attraction at the Murray Hill this week. Hurtig & Seamon's 125th Street, having ended its season of burlesque, has an organization of colored singers and dancers called "The Smart Set." Miner's People's has the new Empire Circuit attraction, "The Monte Carlo Girls," and Miner's Bronx offers "The Merry Maiden" as the principal attraction. Olympic the attraction is Ben Welch's Burlesquers.

"William Faversham comes to the Majestic, Brooklyn, for the week with his production of "Julius Caesar."

The Crescent Theatre stock company is seen in "A Man's Friends," by Ernest Poole. The scenery and effects are those recently used at the Astor Theatre in the play's first production.

Jack Norworth and the Honeymoon Four top the bill at Keith's Orpheum. Other numbers of the bill are Ethel Green in songs and stories, Ed Flanagan and Nealy Edwards in "Off and On," Chick Sales in a character protean offering, Louise Galloway and company in "Margot Allen Wood," Lydia Mothersole, the 6th American Dancers, Jack Kennedy and company in "A Business Proposal," Edison's talking moving pictures, the Four Marvoys and the Five Martells in a cycling act.

Keith's Bushwick has at the head of its bill "The Song Birds," a musical satire on grand opera. Other acts are Owen McGiveney in "Bill Sykes," Billy McDermott in a tremolo monologue, Tony Hunting and Corinne Tracie in "A Love Lozenge," Pearl Allen and company in "The Prompter," Edison's talking moving pictures, Selma Braats in juggling, Vesinsky, Campbell and Reilly, and Paul Kleist and company in "The Land of Dreams."

'HER FIRST DIVORCE' SEEN AT THE COMEDY

Where Some Laughter Follows Would-Be Woman Lawyer's Effort at Cross-Examination.

MISS CREWS HEADS CAST

And a Small Company of Capable Actors Is Engaged In What Proves to be an Amiable Sort of Farce.

HER FIRST DIVORCE, a comedy in three acts, by C. W. Bell. Comedy Theatre.

Jacobs	Harry Lillford
Harry Willmott	Julian L'Estrange
Ethel Willmott	Laura Hope Crews
Delancey Rowe	Allan Pollock
Clara Howe	Ruth Holt Boucicault
Olga	Adora Andrews
James Broderick	Harold Russell
Miss Cullen	Crosby Little

Just how Mrs. Ethel Wilmott ever happened to become a member of the bar is one of the few things left unexplained in Mr. C. W. Bell's "Her First Divorce," which provided some diversion for a first-night audience at the Comedy Theatre last night. Perhaps the point is not important. But certainly no sillier little goose ever raved about the sexes or got jealous of her husband without cause in order to prolong a comic situation.

Mrs. Wilmott's husband was a great corporation lawyer and she practiced vaguely in the civil courts—or said she did. But that was before Mr. Wilmott refused to get into the divorce courts in order to oblige another silly woman—friend of the family—who had decided that her parasite of a drunken husband ought to be allowed to slide down hill alone. Thereupon, Mrs. Wilmott decided to act as counsel and flounced out of the house, taking up her abode with the would-be divorcée. There she encountered the latter's boisterous, matter-of-fact father, whose ideas of law and life were just brute man's, without any of the softer amenities with which Mrs. Wilmott was seeking to conduct the case.

Mrs. Wilmott's attempts to cross-examine a witness with a bad memory, and her subsequent effort to reverse the latter's testimony, provide the most amusing passages in the little piece, which, in spite of a somewhat retarded general movement, contains a considerable amount of brightly verging dialogue, with occasional laughter-provoking situations.

However, the main idea wears thin by the middle of the second act, so there is recourse to a subsequent motive of unexpected jealousy on the part of the lawyer-wife, which seems like an afterthought, and is much more reminiscent than the matter which precedes it.

Miss Crews, an exceedingly clever actress in many respects, is rather too aggressively juvenile here to be always pleasing, and though a comedy in the forte the manner of the extreme ingenue does not sit too well upon her. But there is much variety to her performance, and in occasional passages she is irresistibly funny. This is especially the case in the third act. Here in the scene of mixed emotions, with pride, jealousy, and tears mingling, Miss Crews is especially effective.

In the rôle of the husband Mr. L'Estrange plays with a capital succession of good-humored tolerance, and in the part of a befuddled maid servant Adora Andrews contributes an amusing bit. Ruth Holt Boucicault's emotions are rather superficial in expression, but she provides a stunning picture in some handsome frocks and millinery. And Allan Pollock, carrying over several acquired mannerisms from his last rôle, plays with much finesse but with a manner too detached and pallid to be most satisfying in this particular piece. It is here in little more convincing. "Her First Divorce" might prove good material for the antis. As it is, no self-respecting suffragist will be likely to believe that Mrs. Wilmott is a fair representative of the sex.

LEWIS J. MARTIN DIES.

New Jersey Representative Drops Dead in Washington Station.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—Representative Lewis J. Martin, the new Democratic member of the House of Representatives from the Sixth New Jersey District, dropped dead of heart trouble at Union Station here at 2:41 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Martin was returning from a week-end visit to New Jersey and was passing through the gates into the station concourse when he collapsed. Attendants rushed to his assistance, poured water into his face and administered stimulants, but he died within five minutes without regaining consciousness.

New Jersey members on the floor of the House were notified, and nearly every member of the State delegation was soon at the station, among them Messrs. Bailey, Baker, Scully, Walsh, Bremner, Kinkead, Hamill and Eagan. They arranged for the transfer of the remains to an undertaking establishment and its shipment to Newton, N. J., to-morrow. To-night the House passed resolutions of condolence and sympathy, and directed Speaker Clark to appoint a committee of twenty to attend the funeral at Newton on Thursday.

Mr. Martin was born near Deckertown, Sussex County, N. J., Feb. 22, 1844, and was a lawyer. He was formerly in the State Senate. A special election must be called by Gov. Fielder to fill the vacancy. The district is safely Democratic.

W. J. DUFFY.

Chief of Eighth Battalion Fire Company, Dies.

Battalion Chief William J. Duffy, for the last six years in command of the Eighth Battalion of the New York Fire Department, and more than once honored for his deeds of heroism, died yesterday from a stroke of apoplexy at his home, 220 East Forty-ninth Street. He had been in poor health for two years, but had been confined by illness to his home only for about a week. Permission was given him to leave his home on Sunday, and he was about to start for headquarters when he was stricken with the attack from which he died later. Chief Duffy was connected with the Fire Department twenty-nine years, and had been in command of the Eighth Battalion with headquarters at Lexington Avenue and Fiftieth Street, for the last six years. Previously he was Captain and battalion chief in fire districts on the east side. His bravery and ability as a fire fighter had made Battalion Chief Duffy popular with former Fire Chief Croker as well as Chief Kenlon.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

H. B. Warner's engagement in "The Ghost Breaker" will close at the Lyceum Theatre with the performance of next Saturday evening, when the Lyceum will be added to the number of theatres closed for the season. The production is scheduled to go to Chicago.

George V. Hobart has been commissioned by F. Ziegfeld, Jr., to write the book and lyrics of the 1913 edition of the "Ziegfeld Follies." Raymond Hubbell is to supply the music.

Gwendolyn Shaw, an English monologuist, will give her first recital in America in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Plaza this evening. She is assisted by Miss A. Rayner Cook, contralto.

William Farnum as "Virginius" will be an added attraction at the Lambs' annual ladies' gambol at the Metropolitan Opera House, Friday afternoon.

The two hundredth performance of "The White Sister" will be given at the Manhattan Opera House to-night.

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, May 3, averaged 12.43 cents per pound.—Adv.

BARONESS MONCHEUR WEDS

Married to Robert Fernsell Lorse of New York.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 5.—The Baroness Aitx Moncheur, daughter of Baron Moncheur, Belgian Minister to Turkey, was married to-day to Robert Fernsel Lorse, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lenoe Fernsel Lorse of New York. The ceremony was performed in the cathedral by his Eminence Cardinal Gibbons. The Rev. Louis O'Donovan was celebrant of the nuptial mass.

Owing to the impossibility of Baron Moncheur's absence at present from his post of duty, the bride was given in marriage by her uncle, Edward Padelford of New York. She was gowned in white satin brocade with long Court train, trimmed with rare old point lace. Her veil was caught with sprays of orange blossoms, and she carried a shower of orange blossoms and lilies of the valley.

Baroness Marguerite Moncheur, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. Two little cousins of the bride, Misses Emily Hammond of Baltimore and Eleanor Hopkins of Hot Springs, Va., were flower girls. Taber Lorse of New York, brother of the bridegroom, was the latter's best man. The ushers were James Kimball of Boston, Daniel Roberts and Edward Noble of Pittsburgh, W. N. Donnelly of Detroit, Marechal Brown of Philadelphia, and Richard Merrick of Baltimore.

A breakfast followed at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. William Blackford, 1,310 Eutaw Place, after which the bride and bridegroom left on a honeymoon trip to Colorado and the Grand Cañon.

"Casta Susanna" at Century.

The Angelini-Gattini Opera Company gave its first performance of Jean Gilbert's "La Casta Susanne" ("Chaste Susan") at the Century Theatre last night. The opera, which has been given here in English, has more dialogue than any yet presented, and the competent acting made this a matter of rejoicing for those in the audience who understood Italian. Mme. Gattini evened things up a bit for the others, however, by getting in with obvious enjoyment a few phrases of English which she has picked up. She was heard in the title rôle of the play, with Signor Angelini as Baron des Aubrais. Both appeared to advantage. E. Gargano, with a very funny make-up as the perfume compounder in the first act, was again prominent in the cast. The other principal parts were in the hands of E. Pangrazy and A. Fiori.

Emily Stevens in "The Child."

Harrison Grey Fiske will produce Elizabeth Apthorp McFadden's play, "The Child," on Wednesday night at the Plymouth Theatre, Boston, with Emily Stevens in the leading female rôle. The play was the property of Margaret Anglin, who gave it for one performance. The scenes are laid in Cincinnati and Southern Ohio. Besides Miss Stevens the cast includes George Probert, Frank Currier, Henry Hull, Roy Porter, Maude Durand, and Paula Montez.

Former U. S. Senator Briggs Ill.

TRENTON, N. J., May 5.—Former United States Senator Frank O. Briggs of this city is seriously ill at his home here, and grave fears are entertained for his recovery. Mr. Briggs has been confined to his bed for four weeks, suffering from a complication of ailments. The complications from which he is suffering make it extremely difficult for him to take nourishment. Dr. Smith, a New York physician and a relative of the family, is in constant attendance, with Dr. Nelson B. Olyphant, the family physician. Dr. Stengel, a Philadelphia specialist, has been summoned and is expected here soon.

Obituary Notes.

RUFUS E. HOLMES, President of the Hurlbut National Bank, and identified with banking for over fifty years, died at his home in Winsted, Conn., yesterday. He was 76 years old. He was President of the Chapin & Stephens Company, Inc., manufacturers of the Winsted Edge Tool Works, and The Winsted Gas Company, and owner of Highland Lake Farm, one of the largest dairies in the Litchfield Hills.

FREDERICK BRAUN, for many years a leather manufacturer, died yesterday at his home in Philadelphia. Mr. Braun, who was born in Michelstadt, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, eighty-three years ago, founded an institution there in 1891 for the aged and sick, and endowed it.

G. ASHETON CARSON, aged 56 years, President of the Catawissa Railroad Company, which is part of the Reading system, died in Philadelphia on Saturday.

THOMAS POST, President of the Berkshire Bar Association, died yesterday at Pittsfield, Mass. Mr. Post was born in Lenox, Aug. 16, 1834. For many consecutive years he was Postmaster of Lenox. He was repeatedly elected a member of the Board of Lenox Selectmen, Assessors, and Sewer Commissioners. He was President of the Lenox Water Company, Director of the Lenox National and Lenox Savings Banks and Lenox Electric Light Company. He was elected to the Legislature in 1868, 1882, and 1886. In 1898 he was elected Senator from the Berkshire Hampshire District, and was re-elected in 1899 and 1900.

JOSEPH P. COSTELLO, a newspaper man, died in Lawrence, Mass., yesterday. For many years he was connected with The Boston Globe. In 1899 he went to Cuba as correspondent of The New York Herald, and later for some time was Havana representative of The Associated Press. He was 48 years old.

CHARLES EUGENE CLAGHORN, a charter member of the Veteran Corps, First Regiment, N. G. P., and a member of the Military Order of Foreign Wars, died on Sunday in Philadelphia.

ALEXANDER D. WILBUR, father of the District Attorney of Greene County and one of the oldest telegraph operators in the State, died suddenly of apoplexy in Catskill yesterday. Mr. Wilbur was 80 years of age, and had been manager of the local Postal office for the last twelve years. He had been a telegraph operator for over fifty years.

FREDERICK HESS, Sr., owner and publisher of The California Demokrat, pioneer German newspaper of the Pacific Coast, died at his home in San Francisco on Sunday night.

WILLIAM S. TOWNSEND died suddenly yesterday at his home, 457 Park Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Townsend was for twenty-eight years private secretary to Samuel Spencer, late President of the Southern Railway Company, and since Mr. Spencer's death in 1906 had been associated with the executive offices of the railway company in New York.

JACOB LEMPERT, the oldest newspaper dealer of Rutherford, N. J., died at his home there on Sunday. He was 80 years old.

MRS. THOMAS W. STEPHENS, 44 years old, died yesterday at her home in Montclair. Mrs. Stephens was the wife of Thomas W. Stephens, President of the Bank of Montclair and the Montclair Savings Bank.

HENRY GREY, who was formerly connected with the United States Steel Corporation, and who, in his capacity of mechanical engineer, constructed the Bethlehem Steel Company plant, died Sunday at his home in East Orange, N. J., at the age of 64 years.

DANIEL SIMONDS, President of the Simonds Manufacturing Company of Fitchburg, Mass., died yesterday morning of hardening of the arteries at his Summer home at Larchmont, N. Y. He was born at Fitchburg, Mass., sixty-five years ago.

M. WILBUR, President of the M. Wilbur Dyer Company, underwear manufacturers, died on Sunday in St. Luke's Hospital. He was 63 years old.

The Rev. Dr. E. TRUMBULL LEE, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Wilkinsburg, Penn., died on Sunday. He was 68 years old.

Mrs. MARGARET BURTON, widow of Richard Burton, who was in business in this city, died on Sunday at her home in Bellaire, L. I., in her 76th year.

WILLIAM H. CHANDLER, 75 years, for many years secretary of the White, Potter & Paige Manufacturing Company, is dead at his home, 437 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn.

CORNELIUS SCHOONMAKER VAN WAGONER, formerly a wholesale hardware dealer, with establishments in this city and Cleveland, Ohio, died of Bright's disease on Saturday at his home, 491 Park Place, Brooklyn. He retired several years ago.

Mrs. ELIZABETH CROSS FITCH, widow of Asahel P. Fitch, died on Sunday at her home, 750 West End Avenue.

Miss ELEANOR RANLETT TILDEN, a niece of the late Daniel Low and a cousin of the Rev. Dr. B. B. Jones, Canon of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, died on Sunday at her home in Stapleton, S. I. She was born 62 years ago.

Mrs. FRANCES H. GRAHAM, widow of Dugald Graham, who was a prominent lawyer of Montreal, Canada, died last Wednesday at her home in London, St. James's Mansions, West End Lane. Mrs. Graham was 79 years old, and was formerly a leader in the social and religious life of Canada. Her services to the Methodist Church were recognized two years ago when the Methodists of England invited her to lay the cornerstone of the new Wesleyan Chapel in London.

HARVEY KINCH, formerly a cooper, whose place of business was in Duane Street, and during the civil war a drummer boy in the 182d Regiment of New York Volunteers, is dead at his home in Patchog Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born 70 years ago.

ADOLPHUS BONZANO, a consulting engineer and inventor of many railroad appliances, died at his home in Philadelphia, yesterday. He was a native of Genoa, Italy. Mr. Bonzano had charge of the construction of the Detroit Bridge and Iron Works and was one of the organizers of the Phoenix Bridge Company. He served two terms as Mayor of the Italian concern from 1887 to 1890, when he retired to pursue some of his inventions.

CHEER BERNHARDT AT PALACE THEATRE

House Is Packed and Enormous Enthusiasm Marks Appearance of Great French Artiste.

CONTINUES TO FASCINATE

And In One-Act Melodrama of the Revolution She Shows Splendid Burst of Emotional Power.

UNE NUIT DE NOEL, SOUS LA TERREUR, (A Christmas Night Under the Terror,) A One-Act Play by M. Maurice Bernhardt and Henri Caln. Palace Theatre.

Marion Le Vivandiere	Mme. Sarah Bernhardt
Le Comte de Kersan	M. Lou Tellegen
Commandant Renaud	M. Denesbourg
Sergent La Baisfre	M. Faviers
Malec	M. Terestri
Comtesse de Kersan	Mlle. Seylor
Yolette	Mme. Boulanger

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt's appearance at the Palace Theatre yesterday afternoon was the occasion for great enthusiasm. It began when the orchestra started the "Marseillaise," playing in the tempo of a dead march; was materially increased when the great French artiste made her first appearance in the costume of a vivandiere of the republic, became a storm of approval after one of the marvelously effective deep throat bravura passages which no actress has ever delivered with a more electric effect, and could not be stilled, finally, until she had bowed her thanks repeatedly in response to many curtain calls.

To praise Sarah Bernhardt at this late day would be a work of supererogation, but one is justified in expressing admiration for the superior art which enables her to maintain an illusion of comparative youth under trying circumstances, and for the continued power and variety of expression with which she is able to focus and hold the attention of even that large number of hearers to whom, in a vaudeville theatre, the words she speaks are not intelligible.

There must have been many such yesterday afternoon. Yet it is quite certain that Mme. Bernhardt's illuminative pantomime conveyed some sense at least of the experiences that were being undergone. To the least intelligent it should have been apparent enough that Marion the Vivandiere suspected the identity of the little Royalist lady, Comtesse de Kersan, the moment she beheld the latter's method of peeling potatoes and cast her eyes on the delicately molded and well kept hands which betrayed the aristocrate in a thousand touches.

For this play of Henri Caln and Maurice Bernhardt tells of a Christmas night on a Vendean farm during the time when the Chouans were battling bravely in defense of the Royalists. The Comte de Kersan is being hunted, and his wife and child, disguised as peasants, have taken refuge in a farmhouse. When a troop of Republicans comes trooping in they are accompanied by Marion the Vivandiere, formerly an actress, who entertains, as good nurse entertainer, and wit have made her a prime favorite with the soldiers. When she penetrates the Comtesse's disguise she is tempted to betray her, but in answer to the woman's appeal she hesitates. And presently the Comte, with a price on his head rushes in, hoping to see his wife and child. Marion is moved to pity, and is able ultimately to save the man and his family from rough treatment at the hands of the Republican forces.

Though her powers were otherwise unimpaired, it was apparent yesterday afternoon that the French actress avoided standing unaided during the entire action of the play. When she was not sitting on a table or chair, her support came from one of the other characters on the stage. But so skillfully is the business of the scene contrived that it would hardly be noticed by any one not previously cognizant of the fact that Mme. Bernhardt is not experiencing some difficulty of this sort.

A well-knit, effective little play, the chief interest of "Une Nuit de Noel" centres, naturally, in the appearance of Mme. Bernhardt, but it is pleasant to see again the admirable Denesbourg, who on former occasions has done bravely with more exacting parts, and Mlle. Seylor and Mme. Boulanger, and M. Tellegen, who has visited America with the actress on former occasions.

Bradley-Rising Engagement.

Mrs. Henry W. Rising of this city has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Katharine Rising, to Lieut. Follett Bradley, Sixth United States Field Artillery. Miss Rising made her début Winter before last, and has taken part in numerous amateur theatricals. Lieut. Bradley is the son of Lieut. Col. Alfred E. Bradley of the Medical Corps, U. S. A., and an honor graduate of the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., Class of '10. He is now stationed at Fort Riley, Kan. No date has been set for the wedding.

Reception at Sevilla Home.

A reception is to be given to-morrow afternoon at the Sevilla Home for Children, on Lafayette Street, Hunts Point, from 2:30 until 6 o'clock, and the children of the home, numbering about seventy, will give an entertainment, and some articles which they have made will be on sale. This home was built and endowed according to the will of Joseph José Sevilla of Lima, Peru, and it looks after girls from 5 to 16 years of age.

Dickens League Gives a Benefit.

A benefit for the "Little Nell" hospital beds is to be given by the American Dickens League, at the Harris Theatre, Sunday evening, May 11. Among the speakers will be the Hon. W. Bourke Cockran and the Rev. Madison C. Peters. H. Valentine Peavey, the pianist, will play, and Mortimer Kaphan, organizer of the league, who is a well-known portrayer of Dickens characters, will present a number of impersonations. Tickets may be obtained at the American Dickens League, 1,328 Broadway; Harris Theatre, or Tyson's.

MUSIC NOTES.

Mme. Ethel Parks has been re-engaged to appear at the Metropolitan Opera House. Her name was inadvertently left out of the list of singers announced.

Miss Eugenie M. Ferrer, pianist, will give a concert on Thursday evening, May 8, at the Waldorf-Astoria. Miss Ferrer will be assisted by Miss Charlotte Lund, soprano; Miss Lotta V. Picard, contralto; James G. Burke, tenor, and James Mason Strauss, accompanist.

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"Pinafore" at the Casino.

The Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Company made a revival of "Pinafore" at the Casino Theatre last night, the nautical comic opera, to hold the boards for the remainder of the week. The company included Richard W. Temple as Sir Joseph Porter, George MacFarlane as Capt. Corcoran, Arthur Aldridge as Ralph Rackstraw, De Wolf Hopper as Dick Deadeye, Arthur Cunningham as Bill Bobstay, Josephine Dunfee as Josephine, Viola Gillette as Little Buttercup, and Louise Barthel as Hebe. The occasion marked the first appearance in New York of Miss Dunfee in a prima donna rôle with the organization, although she sang with it on the road.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

STEVENS—LINDEN.—At Montclair, N. J., on Saturday, May 3, 1913, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Maude E. Hondo, by the Rev. Llewellyn S. Pilmer, D. D., Alice Linden to Wilbur Sandford Stevens of Montclair, N. J.

Died.

AMES.—Charles H. Ames, on Saturday, May 3, Windham, N. Y., aged 83 years. Funeral service at 2:00 Heath Av., Kingsbridge, Tuesday, May 6, 10:30 A. M. Interment at Cypress Hills. Carriages at 225th and Broadway Subway Station till 10:20.

AUERBACH.—On May 4, 1913, Mathilde Auerbach, nee Strauss, widow of Adolph Auerbach and mother of Mrs. Robert Auerbach, Mrs. Alfred Hauck, Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, and Charles Auerbach, Philadelphia, in her 75th year. Funeral from her late residence, 248 West 98th St., Wednesday, May 7, at 9:30 A. M. Philadelphia and European papers please copy.

BENEDICT.—At Campbell Hall, N. Y., Sunday, May 4, 1913, Sarah Tunison Benedict, aged 64 years. Survived by her son, Harold Benedict, her brother, Joseph Kimball Berthoff, and six grandchildren, son and daughters of Robert T. Fowler of Mount Vernon, N. Y. Funeral services will be held at her late home at Campbell Hall, Wednesday, May 7, at 1:30 P. M. Interment at Warwick, N. Y., by the side of her husband, Capt. Charles E. Benedict, who died in 1862.

BENO.—Suddenly, Saturday, May 3, Joseph Beno, husband of the late Rosalia Beno, dearly beloved father of Josephine, Lincoln, Julia, Lillian Gasner. Services at his late residence, 606 West 112th St., Tuesday, May 6, 1 o'clock.

BILLINGS.

BANKERS FIND FAULT IN THE INCOME TAX

Committees of Their Association in Session and They Hope to Have Bill Modified.

ASSAIL PRESIDENT WILSON

Deemed Ignorant of Agricultural Conditions—Changing School System to Fit Boys for Life.

Bankers from all over the country to the number of about 150, some of them accompanied by their families, were on hand yesterday at Briarcliff Lodge for the section and committee meetings preliminary to the opening session of the Spring meeting of the Executive Council of the American Bankers' Association to-day. The annual convention of the association is held in the Fall, when action is taken on the various matters presented for discussion as the result of the Executive Council meeting.

The big hotel is given up entirely to the bankers and their parties, many of whom came from the West and South in a special train of eleven cars. New York bankers were not much in evidence yesterday, but a number of them will run up from the city to-day, and quite a few live at surrounding places, such as Scarborough and Ossining.

There were sixteen committee meetings yesterday, and members of the committees that got through in the morning went out and played golf in the afternoon.

The President of the association is Charles H. Huttig, President of the Third National Bank of St. Louis. He is ill and unable to attend and his place was taken by the Vice President, Arthur Reynolds, President of the Des Moines National Bank. T. J. Davis, Cashier of the First National Bank of Cincinnati, is Chairman of the Executive Council, and will preside at the sessions beginning to-day.

Mr. Reynolds said yesterday that the most important matter to the banking interests of the country was prospective banking and currency legislation. Bankers, however, are marking time on this question. They agree that the Aldrich bill is dead and until some specific measure is brought forth by the Congressional Committee on Banking and Currency they will have little to say. The association went on record as favoring the Aldrich bill two years ago, but the present desire is simply to cooperate with the committee of Congress to get a proper law. As Mr. Reynolds expressed it, the chief aim is "to liquify the commercial credit of banks so as to provide a more flexible currency."

The Executive Council and the committees are also interested in the administrative features of the proposed income tax which makes the banks largely the collectors of the tax without compensation. Mr. Reynolds said the bill seemed to make it impossible for the banks to conduct certain lines of business, and that the law was ambiguous on several points, making it impossible for the banks to interpret it and at the same time penalizing them if they did not carry it out.

Criticism for Wilson.

This subject came up especially at the meeting of the Trust Company Section yesterday. Its Chairman, William C. Poillon, Vice President of the Bankers' Trust Company, said an effort would be made to have some of the provisions modified. The bill as it stands, he said, would make it necessary for banks and trust companies to deduct the normal tax from every bond coupon they paid without their knowing whether the owner was liable to the tax or not. Even a flat tenant, he said, could withhold 1 per cent. of his rent, becoming a Government tax collector and leaving the landlord to prove that he was not liable.

President Wilson came in for some rather sharp criticism at the meeting of the Committee on Agricultural and Financial Development and Education. He was quoted as having said that the American farmer had never had protection for the simple reason that he needed none. Members of the committee declared that the President was hopelessly ignorant of agricultural conditions, and that for several years the farmer had had protection on all the staple grains, all of which brought higher prices in this country than in Canada as a result. Figures were submitted to show that wheat brought twelve cents a bushel more here than across the border, and that this difference on hard wheat alone in Minnesota and the Dakotas amounted to $27,000,000 a year. This it was now proposed to wipe out, and the result would be that the farmers of the Northwest would be raising grain at a loss and would be overwhelmed with wheat from Canada.

This committee will also have much to say on the problems of land credit and agricultural education. Its Chairman, Joseph Chapman, Vice President of the Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis, referred yesterday to the work that had been done by bankers' committees in many of the Western States in having laws passed for the appointment of county agents to demonstrate improved methods of husbandry and for practical instruction for farmers' sons and daughters. More had been accomplished in the last year, he said, than in fifty years preceding.

Educating Farmer Boys.

"Seven years ago," he said, "we knew that in Minnesota there were counties that had less population than at the preceding census, and we went to work to find out why. We found that the reason was a lack of proper education. We are changing the course of education to fit the masses rather than the classes. Our aim, which has the support of the bankers as well as the parents, is to fit the children for life, not for college. We found that the drift to the cities was due largely to the school system. Business men had put no attention to it, but had left it to pedagogues. The text books were arranged with reference to life in cities. Teachers were mostly from the cities and inspired an ambition to leave the rural districts. Of the children turned out at the schools 65 per cent. were without any training for life. Yet few of them, with an education directed to fitting them for college, ever went to college, and a small percentage ever got as far as high school. Now practical training in agriculture is being given in the Western States."

The Clearing House Section had several matters before it, of which the most important was the movement for the incorporation of such bodies as recommended by the Pujo Committee and advocated by some bankers, notably James G. Cannon of the Fourth National Bank. It was decided that this subject should be discussed at the convention in the Fall.

Antagonism to the system of examination of banks by Clearing House examiners, also voiced by the Pujo Committee and taken up in some State Legislatures, was considered, and it was decided that a close watch should be kept on the introduction of bills to prohibit such examinations in order that the State bankers' associations might be advised and urged to put the facts before the legislators, who were often hazy on the merits of the question.

The Savings Bank Section had up the proposed abolition of the $500 limitation on deposits in postal savings banks. The section went on record as opposed to raising the limit, on the ground that in times of panic people would withdraw their deposits from the banks when they were most needed and put them in the postal banks.

There will be two sessions of the Executive Council to-day, followed by a dinner given by Briarcliff Lodge and the association and by a dance.

BIRTHDAY RUSH AT CAPITAL.

Tariff Bill Too Late for Underwood —O'Gorman Celebrates.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—This is the open season for birthdays in Washington. Senator James A. O'Gorman of New York is 53 and Joseph P. Tumulty, the secretary to the President, is 34. Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Democratic caucus, was 41 yesterday. Representative Oscar W. Underwood, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, leader of the majority in the House of Representatives and "father" of the Democratic Tariff bill, will be 51 years old to-morrow.

Mr. Underwood expects to spend his birthday on the floor of the House of Representatives steering his tariff bill through channels of opposition. He will miss the satisfaction of having the House pass the bill on his birthday, but he will miss it by one day only, as the chances are that his triumph will come on Wednesday evening.

Mr. Underwood has completely recovered from his recent indisposition. In spite of the hard work he has been doing for many months he looks hale and hearty, and not within ten years of his age.

Senator O'Gorman spent his birthday as usual working in his office and listening to speeches on the floor of the Senate. In the absence of his family, he celebrated the anniversary by inviting a few of his colleagues of the Senate to a box at the theatre. Senator O'Gorman's family will not come to Washington until June 1, when he will open for the Summer Red Top, once President Cleveland's suburban home.

Secretary Tumulty did not tell President Wilson that this was his birthday, but a number of his friends remembered the occasion and sent him greetings. Representative Palmer, who called at the White House, reminded Mr. Tumulty that their birthdays were close together and they shook hands.

HOLDS EMPLOYERS LIABLE.

Supreme Court Sustains Indiana Act—Injured Man Gets $30,000.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Constitutionality of the Indiana employers' liability law was upheld to-day by the Supreme Court in the suit of Haynes L. Hackett against the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Company. Hackett, a yard switchman at Monon, Ind., will get $30,000 for the loss of both legs.

The Government's appeal from the action of the Federal Court in Northern Georgia, in annulling the indictment against The Atlanta Journal Company on charges of conspiracy to violate the second-class mailing privilege, was dismissed for want of jurisdiction by the Supreme Court.

After being in the courts thirty-seven years, the suit of Thomas A. Edison and others against the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company and the heirs of Jay Gould for alleged infringement of patents relating to quadruplex telegraphy was ended to-day when the Supreme Court dismissed the Edison appeal.

The American Bar Association asked the Supreme Court to reconsider its ruling that an appellate federal court in Pennsylvania was prohibited by the Seventh Amendment from entering judgment in a suit, but must send it back to the trial court for a new trial.

ANTI-TRUST EXEMPTION UP.

Senate Republicans Assail Clause in Sundry Civil Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Carrying nearly $117,000,000, the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was taken up in the Senate to-day. After a three-hour debate it was put over until to-morrow, when probably it will be passed.

The provision exempting labor and farmers' organizations from prosecution under the Sherman act with funds appropriated for anti-trust prosecutions was the subject of attack by many Republicans. Senator Gallinger read part of the message which accompanied the veto of the same bill by Mr. Taft as President in the last hours of the late session of Congress. Senators Borah, Cummins, Townsend, and McCumber criticised legislation in appropriation bills.

Chairman Martin of the Appropriations Committee asked that the bill be adopted in its present form. Senator Stone defended the exemption clause.

RIOT BROKE UP MEETING.

One Man Shot Fatally at Socialist Gathering in West Virginia.

HUNTINGTON, West Va., May 5.—During a riot here to-night William Taylor was shot in the head. He will die. Several other persons were injured.

An attempt was made to break up a mass meeting of Socialists which had been called to protest against martial law in the coal strike district of Kanawha County, and the imprisonment of labor leaders.

Missiles were hurled on all sides, and speakers were hooted down. Several squads of police rushed to the scene. They separated the warring factions and made a number of arrests.

DINERS HONOR WILLCOX.

Ex-Service Board Head Hears Praise of His Subway Work.

To honor William R. Willcox, ex-Chairman of the Public Service Commission, 500 citizens of standing attended last night a dinner organized by the Board of Trade and Transportation. With him as guests were most of those who, as members of the Public Service Commission or the Board of Estimate, were instrumental in completing the dual subway agreement; Postmaster Edward M. Morgan and Gen. Howard Carroll.

A notable number of the officials of the commission were on hand to greet their old chief, and Charles H. Strong, as toastmaster, read a letter from Seth Low, who was in close touch with every phase of the subway negotiations, in which he asserted that Mr. Willcox had by his policy as first Chairman of the commission given it a permanent place in the community. Justice Hughes, who appointed Mr. Willcox, also wrote expressing his admiration of "his high character, rare ability, and distinguished public services."

In the tribute which Mayor Gaynor paid the ex-Chairman he laid special stress on his determination to unite the new subways with the old, to make the companies contribute to the cost, and to refuse to set up a rival rapid transit system.

"It is all plain enough to-night," said the Mayor, "even to the real estate speculators in the audience, that Willcox did the absolutely right thing to do. Throughout it all, even before I became Mayor, I took no part that I had not discussed with Mr. Willcox, and I want to concede to him freely the credit of being the leader and master mind."

Chairman McCall came in in time to hear the Mayor beg him to increase the commission's engineering force so as to hurry through the engineering details, and then in his turn he told how he had examined with minute care the contracts Mr. Willcox had negotiated and been amazed at their excellence.

Justice Crane of the Supreme Court laid stress on the executive ability Mr. Willcox had displayed in exercising the great powers of the commission without any precedents to guide him, and ex-Commissioner McCarroll spoke of the grasp the Chairman had of the public questions before the commission, which enabled him to do much to allay popular discontent.

Then, after Mr. Strong had called for a special toast in honor of Mrs. Willcox, who occupied a box in the gallery with a party of friends, ex-Chairman [illegible]

FORGOT BOND REPEAL BILLS AT THE END

Result Is That State Will Lose Nearly $1,000,000 Yearly in Taxes.

TOTAL LOSSES TREMENDOUS

In 3 Per Cent. Issue State Throws Away Over $2,670,000—Rebate on the 4s.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 5.—Through the failure to pass the two Wagner bills repealing the new laws relating to State bonds, the State will lose nearly $1,000,000 a year in taxes. The Wagner bills were prepared hurriedly when Gov. Sulzer learned what the real effect would be of the new laws, which were known as the Frawley bills while they were under consideration by the Legislature. The repeal bills passed only one house, and were overlooked in the hurry of the closing hours of the session.

The Frawley bills became Chapters 356 and 357 of the new laws. The first exempts from the provisions of the transfer tax law New York State bonds registered in the name of a decedent or the trustee of such decedent. Chapter 357 amends the tax law in relation to franchise taxes and the discount to be given on account of the purchase of State bonds.

The loss in taxes to the State continues during the life of the bonds held by corporations, and those which are held by individuals at the time of death.

Under the old law of 1907 corporations holding State bonds received 1 per cent. discount on their registered 4 per cents, in the payment of their franchise taxes. The corporations held $22,253,000 of these bonds, and the State rebated $222,530 annually to the holders. The Frawley law allows an extra one-half per cent. rebate, which will amount to $111,265 annually, and for the twenty-four years the 3 per cents are yet to run will result in a total loss to the State on this series alone of $2,670,360.

There are outstanding $108,000,000 or more of the State 4 per cents, which heretofore received no rebate, but under the Frawley law they will be entitled to one-half of 1 per cent. a year, when held by corporations. There is no telling where these bonds are now, but if the corporations can get this rebate of one-half of 1 per cent. in the payment of their franchise taxes they will not hesitate long to grasp the opportunity. Some of these bonds run for forty years, if they were acquired by corporations this would mean a yearly loss of $540,000 in taxes. The corporations purchasing would be safe, for the State could not repudiate its bargain. The loss to the State by the law of exempting bonds held by a decedent will not be so great. The object of this law was to induce purchasing of the bonds by individuals. The transfer tax department of the Controller's office has yet to find any State bonds in the assets of decedents. It is known that when Sanford of Amsterdam at one time purchased $1,000,000 of State bonds. His estate has not yet been appraised, and it is not known whether he still possessed them at the time of his death.

HELD FOR INSURANCE FRAUD

Two Brokers and a Woman Indicted in New Jersey.

Frederick W. Owen of Main Avenue, Passaic, an insurance agent for fourteen fire insurance companies; Michael Grasso of Second Street, Passaic, a fire insurance broker, and Maria Astorino of Garfield were arraigned yesterday morning in the Quarter Sessions Court in Hackensack, N. J., before Judge William M. Seufert on indictments charging them with conspiring to defraud the New Hampshire Fire Insurance Company and the Citizens' Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore.

They pleaded not guilty and were released under $500 bail each for trial on Wednesday, May 14. The indictment charged that on Aug. 6, 1912, Calogero Cuippa obtained a policy from the New Hampshire Fire Insurance Company for $500 through Owen, which covered household furniture and other personal property at 207 Malcolm Avenue, Garfield, N. J. On the same date Maria Astorino, his daughter, obtained a policy for $900 from the Citizens' Fire Insurance Company, covering the same effects. This policy was also obtained through Owen as agent for the company.

On Aug. 28, according to the indictment, a fire occurred which destroyed the property, and on Aug. 29 false schedules of loss were prepared and presented to the two companies for payment. It was said that Owen wrote policies on property in Lodi, Passaic, and Garfield involving ten losses in one year. Calogero Cuippa, one of those who obtained the policies, cannot be found.

The husband of Marie Astorino, one of those accused, is in State prison serving a term for assault with intent to kill, though originally arrested on a charge of arson. It is said that Grasso, another of the accused, is a licensed broker and also a notary public in Passaic. He signed all the proofs of loss and at the same time acted for Owen.

DROP BOOK FRAUD CHARGE.

Government Finds It Cannot Show Mails Were Used in the Deal.

Judge Hand in the Federal District Court yesterday quashed, on the recommendation of Federal District Attorney Wise, the indictment returned on Jan. 6 against Glen F. Farmer, William F. C. Humes, James Plunkett, Edward McArdle, William Beer, and William Sherwood on the charge of having been concerned in a conspiracy to swindle Harry M. Livingston of Saratoga Springs out of $61,750 by the use of the mails. This was one of the rare book cases, and in this particular instance the defendants were charged with having sold to Mr. Livingston as Americana of value Government reports, seed catalogues, and such matter as Congressmen are accustomed to send free through the mails.

District Attorney Wise's action was taken on a recommendation of Assistant District Attorneys Dorr, Boyle, and Rogers, who stated that additional facts showed that the use of the mails could not be shown.

At their arraignment Farmer and the other defendants were represented by O'Gorman, Battle & Marshall, the firm from which H. Snowden Marshall has been called to succeed Mr. Wise.

CENT RAISE AVERTS STRIKE.

New York Glucose Company Pacifies Ninety Employes.

It was learned yesterday that the action of the New York Glucose Company at Shady Side, in allowing the ninety employes of the oil house an increase in wages of 1 cent an hour, averted a possible strike. In all there are about 1,000 hands employed there, and during the last few days there have been threats of a strike.

Last June, when the employes insisted upon an increase, the company locked them out and closed down the plant for five weeks. When the employes agreed to return at the old scale it took them back. The police say that I. W. W. agitators have been seen about the plant during the last few weeks.

Nevada Consolidated Deficit.

The net income of the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company for the quarter ended on March 31 was $715,928, against $1,253,703 in the same period last year. This amount was sufficient to pay dividends, but a deficit of $221,137 was caused by the setting aside of about $251,000 for depreciation of the Steptoe Valley plant and extinguishment of ore reserves. Production amounted to 14,-[illegible] pounds, against [illegible] from the first [illegible]

SUES FOR MINE COMMISSION

Miner Seeks $360,000 for Purchase of Cobalt Property in Ontario.

A hearing will be held in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn to-day in a suit brought by George Niner to recover $360,000 in commissions from William H. Brevoort of France; Willis and Clarence McCormick of 264 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan; Taomas T. M. Rabens of 17 West Twenty-sixth Street, Manhattan; George Martin Luther of 386 Carroll Street, Brooklyn; Payne Whitney of Manhassett, L. I.; Bernard M. Baruch of 6 West Fifty-second Street, Manhattan, and Samuel Neuhouse of Salt Lake City, Utah.

The suit is based on the development of cobalt mines in the Nipissing region of Ontario, Canada. According to the papers in the case John Hays Hammond investigated the mining property for the Guggenheim interests and reported that it was not worth development. Then Charles S. Flynn, a prospector who was convinced that the mines were valuable, interested the defendants named in the suit in the property.

The suit to be tried to-day grew out of an alleged agreement made in 1909 between the defendants and Flynn. He says that they authorized him to purchase the mining property for them after they had organized the New Ontario Mining Company. According to the agreement Flynn says he was to receive 10 per cent. of the output of the mines in money or stock for his services. While Flynn was making arrangements for the purchase of the mines, he says that Mr. Brevoort, one of the defendants, bought the property through the Wills Mining Company, and turned it over to the defendants for $860,000. He said that they then refused to carry out their alleged agreement with him. He has since assigned his claim to George Niner, who appears as the plaintiff in the suit. Niner started the action in June, 1909. A similar suit is pending in the courts of Ontario.

PROF. TAFT ON FREE TRADE.

If We Are to Have It, Let's Have It, He Says to Yale Men.

NEW HAVEN, May 5.—"If we are to have free trade, let's have it," said ex-President William Howard Taft, Kent Professor of Law at Yale, in the second of his lectures on questions of modern government in the university this afternoon. "Let the party that favors it vote for it. Let's try it."

His statement was incidental to a discussion of the necessity of the political party to efficient legislation.

"The three objects of the new school of political thinkers who style themselves Progressives," said Prof. Taft, "are to prevent corruption of government by corporation interests, to create an equality of opportunity for all men, and to equalize property holdings to some degree. Persons who do not concur with this school in the exact method of arriving at the true purpose of popular government, which is to make for the happiness of all the people, are called reactionaries.

"These of us who fall in this category must be content, but we must never cease fighting."

Prof. Taft expressed the belief that the sentiment for radical changes in the method of government would recede and that the result would be a happy medium between the old method and the new.

Emphasizing the necessity for political parties, he said:

"Popular government is impossible without parties. A group of men willing to sacrifice minor details for the sake of a consistent course for the accomplishment of a few main things is necessary for efficacy in government."

MISSOURI WILL SHOW THEM.

Insurance Companies of That State to Do Business Under New Law.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 5.—The Superintendent of Insurance to-day authorized an insurance company of St. Joseph to sell stock and perfect an organization for the purpose of doing fire insurance business in this State. The capital is $400,000.

Superintendent Revelle said similar companies would be organized in St. Louis and in Kansas City.

The concern is being organized as a result of the withdrawal from the State of many insurance companies that object to certain features of the anti-trust insurance statute.

Each $100 worth of stock in the St. Joseph concern will be sold for $250, and, if all the shares are sold, this will give the company $1,000,000 with which to begin business. Of this amount between $500,000 and $600,000 will go into the surplus.

Sues for Coal Royalties.

Suit against the Delaware & Hudson Company to recover $3,841,736 was begun yesterday in the Supreme Court by Katherine Saltonstall Weld, representing the successors to the ownership of coal lands formerly owned by Henry B. Rockwell. According to the complaint Rockwell entered into an agreement with the defendant company in 1881, by which he was to receive 12 cents for every ton of coal taken from his land by the company. The company, the complaint says, has failed both to register the amount of coal taken from the land and also to make payment to the extent of the sum sued for.

ROYAL AUTO CLUB HAS HUGE BUSINESS

Turnover More Than $6,000,000 Last Year—A. C. A. Storage Plans—Motor Notes.

Apparently it is an undertaking of no little profit to conduct a large and important automobile club. In the case of the Automobile Club of America the year's surplus of about $70,000 was noted in these columns recently. Some of the figures for the Royal Automobile Club of London, England, are now available. It also appears to be a "going concern" in every sense. The returns have gone up by leaps and bounds each year. For the year 1908 the total turnover was some $1,065,000, but for 1912 it had reached the sum of approximately $6,330,000. All departments, save the swimming baths and the rifle gallery, showed a most satisfactory gain and the falling off of the receipts from the pool is attributed to the weather conditions of last Summer.

Much was accomplished by the club in the way of assistance to practical motoring, and although no mention of this work or its volume is made in the report its effect on motorists is evidenced by the number of new members enrolled. At the last meeting of the General Committee no fewer than 263 associate members were elected. The prosperity of the organization refutes prophets of misfortune who foretold early disaster and ruin in connection with the club's palatial building in Pall Mall.

***

The executive committee of the A. C. A. has arranged to carry members' cars from June 1 to Oct. 1 on dead storage for $7 a month. The system will enable members to have their cars kept in the same condition as if they were in live storage and the machines will be ready for use at all times.

***

Construction work has been started on the road from Skaneateles to Syracuse at a point five miles north of the former city. When the stretch of three-quarters of a mile now being built has been completed the State road will be continuous between the two cities except for a bit of poor country road near Camillus.

***

A San Francisco man has computed that the tires on his machine have had 10,500,000 chances to blow out. They are still in good condition after three years and a half of use. His estimate is based on 7,000 miles of European touring and 13,500 miles through California. By multiplying the mileage by the number of revolutions each wheel makes a mile he has arrived at his big total of blow-out risks.

***

One of the motor companies recently received a deal of unmerited fun for publicity because of a typographical error in an advertisement. The price of the car, "$900," appeared as "$9.00." A flood of telegrams, letters and telephone calls drew attention to the mistake. In the mail were seven checks and a money order for $9.00, with directions for shipping the cars. The company was convinced by the incident that its advertisements were read.

***

Motorists in wiring their cars should remember, according to Emil Grossman, a spark plug maker, that there is a loss of current which varies with the size of the wire used. He said yesterday that from experiments which had been conducted the percentage of loss, based on the carrying capacity of No. 10 B & S G wire, was 1.58 times for No. 12; 2.53 for No. 14, and 4 times for No. 16.

***

One of the innovations in motor accessories is a clock intended to withstand all road shocks and be a chronometer rather than an approximate timepiece. This clock, which is made in two models, one flush with the dash board and the other with a raised dial, is fitted with an indicator which shows red three days before the eight day winding period arrives.

***

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Motor Dealers' Contest Association held yesterday the question of chartering a special train to carry members and others to Indianapolis for the 500-mile race on May 30 was discussed. A committee was appointed to look into the matter and it seems probable that the projected special will become a reality.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

Consul W. Bardel reports that the declared exports from Rheims, France, to the United States and possessions for the first quarter of 1913 totaled 11,206,854, or about the same as last year. Kid gloves dropped from $170,149 to $137,896, but champagne increased from $852,606 to $915,714.

The new Panama tramway is now receiving eleven cars ordered from the United States. The Canal Commission is completing a transmission cable thereto from the Miraflores power plant, but the tramway company will erect a modern electric light and power plant, with 1,200-kilowatt capacity, equipped probably with Diesel oil engines.

An interesting bridge is being made at West Bromwich, England, for the Eastern Bengal Railway, to span the lower Ganges 120 miles above Calcutta, India. There will be 17 spans, the two approach spans being 75 feet long. The others are 340 feet long, 40 feet high, and weigh 1,200 tons each.

BRAZIL TO RETALIATE.

Resenting Valorization Upset, Will Annul Our Differential.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—American manufacturers seem likely to lose a flour trade amounting to $3,000,000 a year, as well as a lucrative business in cement, typewriters, machinery, and other products as a result of the Brazilian Government's resentment at the breaking up of the Brazilian coffee valorization scheme by the Department of Justice. Brazilian Ambassador Da Gama let it be known to-day that his country in future would decline to extend the 30 per cent. differential in customs dues which, until April 9, was allowed on these American products. Without the differential, it is said, the American producers will not be able to compete with those in Argentina, and the Argentine millers are expected to control the Brazilian flour market.

Brazil's position is that this differential was allowed with the express understanding that America was not to impose any harassing or discriminatory customs regulations upon her exports to the United States. The action of the Department of Justice recently in seizing 900,000 bags of coffee held by the Valorization Committee in this country and compelling its sale, contrary to the plans of the committee, is regarded as a violation of this understanding. Looking to the future, the Brazilians are not only planning a new valorization project, but the committee is still holding 3,000,000 bags of coffee in Europe to market at its pleasure.

Casting about for means to secure a continuance of the differential, Americans have urged the State Department to retaliate by recommending to Congress the imposition of duties on Brazilian coffee and rubber, imported into America in enormous quantities. It is understood, however, that the Brazilians contend that either the middleman or the ultimate consumer must pay any tariff tax that may be imposed.

Macy Vehicles on Parade.

The automobile trucks and wagons of the R. H. Macy & Co. Delivery Department paraded the streets of New York yesterday in their annual review. The line of march formed at Seventh Avenue and Fifteenth Street at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The course was through Twenty-sixth Street to Fifth Avenue, up to Fifty-eighth Street, and down by way of Broadway to the store.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The following is the forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau, for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday cloudy; light, variable winds.

Florida—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light, variable, mostly east winds.

Alabama—Cloudy Tuesday, probably followed by local thunder showers Tuesday night or Wednesday; lower temperature Wednesday; light, variable winds.

Mississippi—Showers and somewhat cooler Tuesday. Wednesday cloudy, probably showers near the coast; light, variable winds.

Louisiana—Cloudy, probably showers in south portion Tuesday. Wednesday, probably fair; light, variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Tuesday, except showers near the coast. Wednesday, fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Western Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Oklahoma, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Arkansas—Cloudy and somewhat cooler Tuesday, preceded by showers in east portion. Wednesday, fair.

Tennessee—Fair in west, probably local rains and cooler in west portion. Tuesday, Wednesday, cloudy and cooler; probably showers in east portion.

Kentucky—Probably showers and somewhat lower temperature Tuesday. Wednesday, cloudy, probably showers in east portion.

Ohio—Cloudy and somewhat cooler Tuesday, probably followed by showers. Wednesday cloudy and cooler; moderate south, shifting to west winds.

Indiana—Probably showers and cooler Tuesday. Wednesday probably fair; moderate northwest winds.

Illinois—Cloudy and cooler Tuesday, preceded by showers in south portion. Wednesday probably fair, light to moderate west and northwest winds.

Lower Michigan—Cloudy and cooler Tuesday. Wednesday fair; light to moderate west winds.

Upper Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate west winds.

Iowa—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Missouri—Cloudy Tuesday; cooler in east portion. Wednesday fair.

REA PREDICTS FREIGHT RISE

President of Pennsylvania Road Says Railways Need It.

PITTSBURGH, May 5.—Speaking at a luncheon given for him to-day by the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, President Samuel Rea of the Pennsylvania Railroad forecast a general increase in freight rates. He said:

"We find it most difficult for the railroads to raise money for improvements, and there is little light ahead. We are asking no favors. All we want is fair play. The Eastern divisions of the Pennsylvania Railroad are making less than 5 per cent. on their investment. Consider the amount of money involved and the small return of 4.55 per cent. If the company had not been properly managed it would not be paying even this small return. We are therefore obliged to look forward to a general and moderate increase in rates. The recent floods have cost us $3,600,000, which amount has been a cash outlay. We must rely on the support of the public to procure the increase in rates which, it is clear, we need.

"We do not know whether the Government valuation of railroad properties is to be used for purposes of taxation, for purchase by the Government, or to assist in the regulation of rates, but we do know that the law has been passed, the work is about to be undertaken, and that we propose to assist the Inter-State Commerce Commission in its mighty task. How we are going to trace back the cost of the system to its beginning and how we are going to get at the present value form a problem worthy the best efforts of the strongest minds. There are at present in this country between fifteen and sixteen thousand millions of dollars' worth of railroads."

Garven Counsel for Standard Oil.

Pierre P. Garven of Bayonne, N. J., former Prosecutor of Hudson County, it was announced yesterday, has been named as counsel of the Standard Oil Company, to succeed the late Col. Charles W. Fuller. Mr. Garven had been filling Col. Fuller's duties since he was taken ill last December.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

10,866. Drugs and Medical Supplies.—An American Consular officer, writing on the condition in his district, reports that a considerable portion of the medical supplies used is purchased direct from manufacturers and distributors in the United States, and that most of the surgical instruments are of American manufacture. Copy of the complete report, giving further details, can be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

10,869. Sole Leather.—A European business man has written one of the commercial agents of the Department of Commerce that he would like to get in touch with American manufacturers and exporters of sole leather, for which he believes there is an excellent market in the district in which he is located. He states that he has not sufficient capital to make purchases on his own account, but is anxious to do business on a commission basis.

10,870. Conduits for Telephone Wires.—A report from an American Consular officer states that a foreign business man desires to be placed in communication with American manufacturers of conduits for carrying underground telephone wires. He is said to be treating with the Government, which operates the telephone service of the country, for furnishing a large amount of these conduits. The most modern system will be required. Samples of prices f.o.b. Hard New York, and terms are requested. References can be furnished, and correspondence should be in French, Italian, German, or English, the first three preferred.

10,871. Automobile Accessories.—A firm of automobile dealers in the United Kingdom informs an American Consulate that it wishes to get in touch with manufacturers who specialize in the production of the various component parts of automobiles available for erecting a complete chassis of not over 200 millimeters bore.

10,872. American Goods of Various Kinds.—An American Consular officer in the Levant reports that the largest retail and wholesale department store in his district, and which maintains branches in several of the largest interior cities, is desirous of getting into touch with American manufacturers and exporters of the following articles: Lamps and oil stoves, toilet and laundry soaps, enameled ware goods, boots, shoes, rubbers, cotton goods, prints, calicoes and cabot cloth, ready-made clothing, hosiery, underwear, garters, suspenders, and neckwear. As this firm enters almost entirely into the native trade, it is necessary that the foregoing articles be cheap in price and durable in quality. Prices should be quoted in francs or marks. Cost, insurance, and freight; port of entry; and correspondence and descriptive matter should be in French or German. The firm in question, as a general rule, pays cash against documents.

10,873. Machinery and Equipment for a Light and Power Company.—An American Consular officer in a European country has forwarded a pamphlet explanatory of an important industrial undertaking being organized in his district, which may offer favorable opportunities for the sale of certain classes of American goods. A company has been formed for the erection of coke ovens, installation of a coal washing plant, an electrical station for supplying current to industrial establishments, and to construct general commercial and industrial works. Copy of the pamphlet will be sent free to interested firms by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

10,874. Machinery and Novelties.—A report from an American Consul in Germany states that a new company has been formed in his district, which has taken the agency for Germany of an American motor car manufacturer and the maker of a printing press. It has already made several sales, and the promise of a good business in these two lines. It is the intention of this company to take a decided interest in other American machines that may be characterized as novelties and which have not yet been introduced into that market. American manufacturers of these lines desiring to increase their foreign trade are requested to correspond with them directly; communications may be in English or German. The members of this firm are also the owners of an old and well-established business, which has excellent connections throughout the empire that will assist materially in introducing their different machines. Financial references are furnished.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

New York.

ALBANY, May 5.—These companies were incorporated to-day:

Maltsyme Company, Incorporated, of Brooklyn, chemical, medical, and pharmaceutical preparations; $10,000. Betty Lee, Augustus S. Houghton, Woolsey A. Shepard, 111 Broadway, New York.

T. P. Kelly Co., Incorporated, of Manhattan, commission in plumbing, lead, foundry, and railway supplies; $300,000. Michael P. Kirby, Patrick A. Kirby, Walter F. Kaine, Jr., 212 East Tremont Avenue, New York.

Bowen & Bassett Company, Incorporated, of Rochester, plumbing and plumbers' supplies; $200,000. J. Henry Howe, William T. Bassett, Horace W. Jones, 29 Clifton Street, Rochester.

Star Company of New York, formed by consolidation of New York Evening Journal and Star Companies, newspaper and general publishers; $110,000. William Randolph Hearst, Solomon S. Carvalho, Edward C. Clark, Arthur Brisbane, Frederick Merrill, all of 238 William Street, New York.

The H. H. H. Tire & Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, auto tires and tubes; $50,000. John Davis, William J. Burroughs, John J. Coyle, all of 1,777 Broadway, New York.

Utica Carbon & Wax Paper Company, Incorporated, of Utica; $15,000. Irving R. Kane, Robert A. Willard, Frank A. Kately, 1,692 Broadway, New York.

Fenton & Gardiner, Incorporated, of Manhattan, general advertising; $25,000. Richard L. Fenton, Willis Ray Gardiner, Jr., 174 E. Kutch, 996 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

Tredewyck Farm Dairy, Incorporated, of Albany, dairy products; $15,000. Richard M. Johnson, Lewis Rose, Evelyn Miller Watson, all of Kinderhook.

Troy Auto Bus Corporation of Troy, to operate State or omnibus routes; $20,000. John Burdick, Ernest J. Snyder, John McGlynn, all of Troy.

W. A. Lawrence Company, Incorporated, of Poughkeepsie, knitted and woven fabrics, clothes, and underwear; $200,000. W. A. Lawrence, Charles H. Lawrence, Charles H. Townsend, 38 Twelfth Street, Flushing.

Kurt Wahrle, Incorporated, of Manhattan, general merchandise; $10,000. Jacob Singer, Kurt Wahrle, Louis J. Rosett, 16 West 107th Street, New York.

Daily Realty Company, Incorporated, of Bronx; $10,000. Benjamin Senenson, Isidor Senenson, Robert Senenson, 1,850 Hoe Avenue, New York.

Merrivold Inn and Cottages, Incorporated, of Merrivold Park, realty and hotel management; $10,000. William J. Woodley, Robert M. Simpson, Edwin M. Simpson, all of 2 Rector Street, New York.

No. 282 West Seventy-second Street, Incorporated, of Manhattan, realty and construction; $10,000. Jacques Woldenberg, Edmond B. Lyon, Jacob Kooperstein, 258 Broadway, New York.

Couch-Gardner Tire Agency, Incorporated, of Buffalo, realty; $10,000. C. Couch, M. F. Howell, Frank B. George, all of Buffalo.

The Advertisers Producing Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, general amusement; $10,000. Fred Thegemen, Darwin W. Truss, John E. Duffy, 33 West Forty-second Street, New York.

People's Dairy Products Company, Incorporated of Elmira; $10,000. Dr. Rose G. Loop, R. T. Lewis, John T. Huffman, all of Elmira.

Before you close on any car let us give you a cobblestone road test of the Edwards

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat developed a weak tone and closed practically at the lowest after selling off ⅝ to ¾c. Corn closed at the lowest of the day, showing a net loss of ¼c., and oats declined ¼ to ⅝c., due to liquidation prompted by the fine weather. Cotton closed net unchanged to 5 points lower after a quiet day's trading.

WHEAT.

Under the influence of ideal weather conditions the wheat market developed a weak tone yesterday, and sold off ⅝c to ¾c per bushel, closing at practically the lowest point after having had little, if any, rally during the entire season. Such heavy rains fell over the drought sections of the Southwest that all question of damage to the crop from dry weather seemed to be settled, and bullish estimates were again popular. Snow coming out with an estimate of 515,000,000 bushels, with a condition figure of 90.5 per cent. and about 940,000 acres abandoned. He figured the acreage decrease in Spring wheat at about 1,000,000 acres, but this was out of line with other authorities, one of whom contended that Spring wheat area would be extended larger than last year. The rains extended pretty much all over the Southwest, and were also noted to some extent in Spring wheat sections. The movement of the storm was eastward, so that there was reason to expect that the entire Winter wheat belt would have the benefit of good rains. The Missouri State report was in line with other bearish advices, showing a condition of 98 per cent., compared with 62 per cent. last year. Only 1 per cent. abandonment was shown. Statistics of the day and European markets were somewhat bullish, although without effect, in view of the very favorable character of home crop news. The Liverpool market came partly ½d higher, and Berlin was from ⅝c lower to ¼c higher. World's shipments were only 21,072,000 bushels, compared with 13,125,000 bushels on the previous week. There was a decrease of 2,552,000 bushels in the quantity on passage, and the visible supply lost 3,666,000 bushels. Both seaboard and export demand was light, some of the cash markets were lower, and receipts considerably larger. In the local market No 1 Northern Duluth was quoted $1.00¾, free on board, afloat.

WHEAT—FUTURE MARKETS.

New York—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last.
May	99¾	99¾	99¾	100 7-16	124	
July	98¾	98¾	98½	99¼	119¼	
Sept.			97½	98		
Chicago—						
May	91	90¾	90½	90¾	117¾	
July	91	90¼	90¾	91	114¾	
Sept.	90½	90¼	90¼	90¾	110¼	

CORN.

The corn market was affected by the rains in the Southwest and sold off about ¼c per bushel, closing at the lowest of the day. It had a little support in the late afternoon, when the visible supply decrease of 2,175,000 bushels appeared, but as cash markets were lower and receipts at interior points somewhat heavier, with favorable farming weather, demand was limited to a few shorts. The Liverpool market was net unchanged and world's shipments amounted to 8,308,000 bushels, as compared with 4,152,000 bushels the previous week. Private advices from the West said planting was much ahead of last year, and that the rains would put the soil in excellent condition for further farm work. Export corn in the local market was quoted 62¾c nominal, free on board, afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last.
May	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	79½	
July	55¾	55¼	55¾	55¾	76½	
September	56¾	56¼	56¼	56½	74¾	

OATS.

There was a decline of ¼c to ¾c in the oats market under liquidation due to the fine weather and the weakness in other markets. A decrease of 779,000 bushels in the visible checked selling to some extent, but failed to restore much confidence on the bull side. Cash oats in the local market closed, officially, as follows: Standard white, 41¼c, elevator; No. 2, 42c; No. 3, 41c; No. 4, 40½c; ordinary clipped white, 40@41¼c; fancy clipped, white, 42c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last	
May	35¾	35¼	35¾	35¼	57	
July	34¾	34¼	34¾	34¾	52¾	
September	34½	34¾	34½	34¾	45¾	

PROVISIONS.

In face of the grain weakness provisions ruled firm and higher all day, closing at the top. There was a good demand for the arrivals at Chicago, so that the hog market was firmer, while commission houses proved to be good buyers in the speculative market, and "shorts" also some covering on the prospect for only 14,000 hogs at Chicago on Tuesday. Receipts at all interior points were 60,000 hogs, of which Chicago had 40,000, Kansas City 8,000, and Omaha 6,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last	
Lard—						
July	10.85	10.77	10.85	10.70	10.87½	
September	10.85	10.77	10.85	10.75	11.02½	
Ribs—						
July	11.05	10.97	11.05	10.95	10.22½	
September	10.87	10.77	10.87	10.77	10.42½	
Pork—						
July	19.55	19.42	19.55	19.42	19.05	
September	19.32	19.15	19.32	19.17	19.30	

COTTON.

The cotton market was comparatively quiet yesterday, and fluctuations were more or less irregular, with the close steady, net unchanged to 5 points lower. Generally weather and crop news were considered very favorable. Liverpool cables were somewhat disappointing, and reports that some of the Fall River mills would close down next Monday for an indefinite period attracted some bearish attention, although it was generally felt that this action would be taken merely for the purpose of installing new machinery. On the other hand, the bearish items in the news seemed to be attracting very little selling power, suggesting more or less caution in the matter of selling cotton on declines so early in the Spring, while in the late trading buying of the near months by spot houses led to newer selections of large shipments from the local stocks and apprehension of an end-season squeeze.

The market opened barely steady at a decline of 2@8 points in response to disappointing cables. European political news was considered negative, but private cables from Liverpool reported scattering near month liquidation there which seemed to result from the circulation of notice for about 4,000 bales, and sentiment around the local ring was somewhat bullish on reports of good rains in the Southwest and bearish private crop accounts. There was a considerable demand by houses with foreign connections, supposed to be on the difference basis, but prices held off until the market showed a net loss of some 8@10 points. This carried the active months back to within 3 or 4 points of the low levels of last week, when there was attracted a good deal of realizing by recent sellers. At any rate the market steadied up and the close was within a point or two of the best, with the old crop relatively firm.

There were not a great many private reports in from the South, but a review of the last half of April by a prominent Southern weather and crop expert stated that new crop planting and preparations had made rapid progress. Seeding had not started there as early as usual, but, owing to the few interruptions, the start of the season by the end of April was from a week to ten days ahead of normal. Good rains were reported in the Southwest, and while the indications were that they would be followed by lower temperatures, there appeared to be no apprehension of weather cold enough to hurt the plant. Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to ⅛c. lower; generally unchanged.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 11.85 for middling upland. Sales, 2,100 bales; delivered on contract, 3,200 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	11.36	11.25	11.35@11.37		11.35
June			11.32@11.41		11.40
July	11.45	11.35	11.44@11.45		11.45
August	11.23	11.12	11.22@11.23		11.23
September	10.97	10.91	10.97@10.99		10.98
October	10.90	10.83	10.89@10.90		10.92
November	10.88	10.83	@		10.90
December	10.91	10.84	10.89@10.91		10.93
January	10.85	10.81	10.87@10.88		10.90
March	10.94	10.93	10.94@10.96		10.99

COTTONSEED OIL.

Although trade was less active, the cottonseed oil market showed a great deal of steadiness during the day, and at the close was 2 to 5 points net higher. Further tenders appeared on May contracts, but this was offset by the strength of lard and by fair speculative buying, partly for refiners' account.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	6.93	6.85	6.90@7.00		6.82
May	6.93	6.85	6.90@6.92		6.85
June			6.93@6.95		6.90
July	7.00	6.95	6.99@7.00		6.96
August	7.04	7.01	7.03@7.05		7.01
September	7.03	7.02	7.04@7.05		7.02
October	6.70	6.70	6.70@6.73		6.68
November			6.66@6.67		6.66
December			6.30@6.34		6.30

COFFEE.

Trading was dull, with price changes narrow. The opening was 1 to 5 points up, and the close not unchanged to 4 points down. Havre market lost an early advance of ½ franc, closing net unchanged. Rio's Hamburg showed a net gain of 1@3p. Santos, No regular cables came from Rio or Santos markets, owing to a holiday in Brazil on Saturday, but the special Santos cable reported prices 50 reis higher at the opening there and gave Sao Paulo receipts for three days at 7,000 bags. The cost and freight market was firm, at unchanged to 5 points higher.

Spot coffee, 11¾c for Rio No. 7.

Total warehouse deliveries last week were 80,341 bags, against 113,296 last week and 158,803 two years ago. Of the former amount New York had 70,023 bags. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	10.80	10.80	10.95@10.97		10.95
June			11.00@11.02		11.02
July	11.07	11.07	11.06@11.07		11.06
August			11.12@11.13		11.10
September	11.24	11.27	11.27@11.28		11.30
October	11.31	11.31	11.30@11.31		11.30
November			11.30@11.37		11.30
December	11.30	11.29	11.30@11.32		11.29
January			11.27@11.29		11.30
February			11.28@11.29		11.31
March	11.30	11.30	11.31@11.32		11.34
April			11.31@11.32		11.34

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 28¼@29c; firsts, 27½@28c; seconds, 26½@27c; State dairy, finest, 28@28½c; good to prime, 26½@27½c; common to fair, 25½@26c; process, extras, 23c; firsts, 27@27½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 27@27½c; factory, current make, firsts, 26@26½c; seconds, 25@25½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 24c; No. 1, 22@23c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, fresh, colored, specials, 15¾c; white, 15¾c; under-grades, 12¼@12¾c; daisies, fresh, 13¼@14c; State, whole milk, held, as to style and quality, 13¢@17¼c; Wisconsin, whole milk, twins, held, 16c; State, skims, fresh, specials, 9@10c; skims, fresh, choice, 7¼@8¼c; State, skims, held, specials, 12@13c; fair to choice, 9¼@11¼c; skims, poor to fair, 6@7c; State, full skims and badly defective, 2¼@4c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 21@21½c; storage packed, firsts, 20@21c; regular packed, firsts, 19@20c; seconds, 18@18½c; thirds, 16¼@17¼c; dirties, No. 1, 16@16½c; No. 2, 14½@15¼c; checks, prime dry, 14@15c; checks, undergrade, per case, $2@$3.60; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by henery, white, good to prime, size, new laid, 22@23c; whites, defective in size or color, 20@21½c; Western gathered whites, 19@21½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by henery brown, 21@21¼c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19@20¼c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—Prices were unchanged.

SUGAR.—Prices for refined sugar were unchanged and the market was featureless. The London and Hamburg markets were easier. The early cable showed May at 9s 8¼d, June at 9s 5¼d, and August at 9s 11¼d. Later May stood at 9s 7¾d, June at 9s 8d, and August at 9s 10¾d. The local market for raw sugar was steady, with spot prices unchanged.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—Market quiet and prices unchanged.

RICE.—The rice market was inactive, with prices unchanged.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market was quiet but fairly steady, considering the drop in wheat.

Quotations: Spring patents, $4.70@$5; Winter straights, $4.65@$4.75; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.20; Spring clears, $4.10@$4.25; extra No. 2, $3.90@$4.20; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.80@$3.90; Kansas straights $4.25@$4.55; fancy Spring patents, $5.40@$5.95. RYE FLOUR.—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.60@$3.85; choice to fancy, $3.90@$4.05. CORN-MEAL.—Quoted: Kiln dried, $3.50. BAG-MEAL.—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.80@$1.85; coarse, $1.25@$1.30. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $20.75; standard middlings, $21; flour, $27.75; Soft Winter bran, $20.50 bulk, $22 sacks; middling, $22.25@$23; Red Dog, $29; oilmeal, $28.50@$29.

OILS.—Petroleum and linseed oil were steady and unchanged.

NAVAL STORES.—The turpentine market was firm and in some cases higher. Resin and tar were unchanged.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—

	1913.	Increase.
4th week April	$311,740	$113,886
Month of April	1,127,388	427,388
July 1-April 30	9,751,923	1,340,702

CANADIAN NORTHERN—

4th week April	565,000	99,800
July 1-April 30	18,562,900	2,895,000

CANADIAN PACIFIC—

4th week April	3,316,000	128,000
Month of April	11,476,000	448,000
July 1-April 30	118,541,376	15,167,005

CHI., INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—

4th week April	187,219	22,592
Month of April	657,158	111,516
July 1-April 30	5,745,467	556,818

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—

4th week April	163,445	4,386
Month of April	705,740	54,825
July 1-April 30	8,235,117	1,701,785

MISSOURI PACIFIC—

4th week April	1,400,000	123,000
Month of April	4,750,189	368,456
July 1-April 30	52,305,194	6,606,931

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—

4th week April	304,000	36,000
Month of April	1,240,000	101,000
July 1-April 30	12,131,722	1,170,300

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—

4th week April	32,569	242
Month of April	81,279	*1,889
July 1-April 30	1,235,930	49,722

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—

4th week April	304,000	28,666
Month of April	849,004	84,181
July 1-April 30	3,550,411	290,747

*Decrease.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	4,614	4,327	4,495
Freight rev.	$2,001,836	$2,178,437	$2,304,616
Passenger rev.	703,048	744,000	760,000
Total op. rev.	3,759,171	3,262,940	3,290,556
Mt. of way	398,870	401,850	341,809
Mt. of equip.	495,569	453,102	373,458
Trans. exp.	1,234,774	1,104,744	1,007,189
Total op. exp.	2,266,997	2,084,177	1,838,516
Taxes	98,000	115,000	108,000
Operating inc.	1,804,184	1,066,678	1,347,040
Nine months:			
Freight rev.	18,454,156	16,636,171	16,314,405
Passenger rev.	6,909,649	6,431,508	6,378,618
Total op. rev.	27,353,161	24,962,796	23,868,670
Mt. of way	3,661,784	3,246,815	3,021,664
Mt. of equip.	4,104,107	3,574,467	3,251,054
Trans. exp.	9,497,618	8,574,467	7,735,742
Total op. exp.	18,881,902	16,614,316	15,266,864
Taxes	1,067,000	971,816	878,000
Operating inc.	7,601,165	7,376,945	7,717,705

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	2,324	2,324	2,282
Freight rev.	2,325,441	2,559,089	2,067,490
Passenger rev.	440,495	398,999	398,015
Total op. rev.	2,980,666	3,071,883	2,574,547
Mt. of way	318,230	260,360	320,194
Mt. of equip.	506,408	568,702	506,902
Trans. exp.	1,047,921	1,040,977	848,624
Total op. exp.	2,119,474	2,059,820	1,859,601
Taxes	127,155	84,756	97,940
Operating inc.	640,285	920,670	628,460
Nine months:			
Freight rev.	21,127,558	20,268,097	19,537,814
Passenger rev.	4,400,165	4,106,383	4,199,002
Total op. rev.	29,112,246	28,015,824	27,170,354
Mt. of way	3,058,805	2,916,171	2,854,622
Mt. of equip.	5,702,077	5,083,294	4,725,806
Trans. exp.	8,536,118	7,807,904	7,705,286
Total op. exp.	18,572,347	16,832,766	16,466,101
Taxes	984,895	762,816	774,785
Operating inc.	7,865,140	7,867,822	7,859,545

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	9,129	9,076	9,091
Freight rev.	4,990,238	5,166,621	4,640,519
Passenger rev.	1,572,710	1,411,472	1,643,846
Total op. rev.	7,122,935	7,181,043	6,668,064
Main. of way	584,481	715,816	604,459
Main. of equip.	1,340,067	1,294,780	1,123,855
Trans. exp.	2,638,306	2,781,140	2,596,692
Total op. exp.	5,280,712	5,172,665	4,479,761
Taxes	370,005	321,614	349,354
Op. income	1,584,724	1,812,580	2,121,882
Nine months:			
Freight rev.	49,235,542	44,409,823	44,752,074
Passenger rev.	16,815,629	16,050,128	17,400,868
Total op. rev.	72,501,558	66,462,685	67,904,906
Main. of way	7,442,014	7,329,305	8,387,698
Main. of equip.	12,007,904	11,416,949	11,040,187
Trans. exp.	24,421,247	23,583,252	24,347,985
Total op. exp.	45,421,247	43,583,252	44,347,985
Taxes	2,852,042	2,388,088	2,244,327
Op. income	24,416,036	20,448,851	21,224,844

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE for March—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross	477,951	534,986	512,880
Net	48,083	118,781	136,584
Gros. 9 mos.	5,185,247	4,966,928	4,597,272
Net	1,040,027	1,240,744	1,414,560

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL SYSTEM reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Mileage	9,892	9,870	22
Freight rev.	5,719,014	4,915,419	803,594
Passenger rev.	1,290,437	1,157,702	132,755
Total op. rev.	7,796,890	6,618,102	978,737
Main. of way	857,185	775,090	82,125
Main. of equip.	1,192,500	1,009,883	181,591
Trans. exp.	3,116,242	2,883,871	232,471
Total op. exp.	5,131,349	4,026,487	510,461
Taxes	328,704	285,479	43,221
Op. income	3,190,510	1,583,694	468,445
Nine months:			
Freight rev.	52,240,263	41,306,668	10,933,595
Passenger rev.	12,011,482	12,418,508	1,492,974
Total op. rev.	71,847,810	59,020,677	12,828,133
Main. of way	7,449,472	7,018,625	430,847
Main. of equip.	10,902,365	8,553,748	1,749,116
Trans. exp.	28,302,983	24,752,498	3,550,485
Total op. exp.	47,008,181	43,771,485	4,236,745
Taxes	2,950,481	2,986,028	*147,396
Op. income	22,218,168	13,935,294	8,277,984

*Decrease.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	2,044	2,012	1,997
Freight rev.	1,708,362	1,855,248	1,730,285
Passenger rev.	547,673	545,307	564,031
Total op. rev.	2,561,486	2,720,369	2,555,270
Mt. of way	258,345	202,587	208,900
Mt. of equip.	360,643	339,701	417,301
Trans. exp.	1,129,949	1,141,118	1,074,447
Total op. exp.	2,105,845	1,962,499	1,958,535
Taxes	103,900	95,000	80,000
Op. income	342,251	639,218	506,968
Nine months:			
Freight rev.	17,901,600	15,921,705	15,387,890
Passenger rev.	6,100,139	5,810,295	5,649,066
Total op. rev.	25,965,142	23,295,090	22,274,208
Mt. of way	3,021,143	2,491,947	2,961,374
Mt. equip.	4,366,938	4,040,495	4,140,247
Trans. exp.	10,138,808	9,451,524	9,054,389
Total op. exp.	19,074,281	17,145,903	16,322,156
Taxes	921,000	827,512	725,548
Op. income	5,476,694	5,355,539	4,394,538

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	1,812	1,775	1,662
Freight rev.	3,294,807	3,302,209	2,907,486
Passenger rev.	982,263	905,033	836,501
Total op. rev.	4,754,000	4,609,512	3,985,807
Mt. of way	515,938	421,929	520,848
Mt. equip.	912,924	820,167	715,564
Trans. exp.	1,780,195	1,695,286	1,468,786
Total op. exp.	3,385,056	3,001,580	2,899,714
Taxes	150,000	140,000	135,000
Op. income	1,220,658	1,062,067	944,765
Nine months:			
Freight rev.	29,322,888	24,855,065	25,911,758
Passenger rev.	9,370,835	8,747,126	9,012,209
Total op. rev.	45,510,034	38,038,901	38,324,210
Mt. of way	5,115,268	4,357,056	4,868,753
Mt. equip.	7,485,733	5,857,066	6,122,251
Trans. exp.	14,061,066	12,063,276	13,224,447
Total op. exp.	25,172,893	23,830,850	26,823,209
Taxes	1,581,000	1,263,000	1,215,000
Op. income	14,091,960	12,905,033	8,688,153

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	4,910	4,722	4,561
Freight rev.	3,906,147	3,689,348	3,639,745
Passenger rev.	1,015,234	980,137	953,160
Total op. rev.	4,528,451	4,099,329	4,874,674
Mt. of way	926,783	739,586	773,683
Mt. equip.	907,871	892,479	791,985
Trans. exp.	1,764,158	1,605,644	1,527,782
Total op. exp.	3,422,780	3,154,735	3,273,273
Taxes	161,243	154,557	161,507
Op. income	935,081	1,227,017	1,447,682
Nine months:			
Freight rev.	32,384,609	30,750,831	30,155,833
Passenger rev.	9,724,211	9,229,723	8,864,187
Total op. rev.	44,587,163	42,485,067	41,479,964
Mt. of way	7,842,658	6,422,918	6,730,217
Mt. equip.	8,436,436	7,840,103	7,159,879
Trans. exp.	14,581,403	13,660,756	13,256,286
Total op. exp.	32,771,544	26,243,546	25,836,977
Taxes	1,296,175	1,891,013	1,453,566
Op. income	10,606,814	11,324,388	11,206,057

MICHIGAN CENTRAL reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	1,537	1,537	1,506
Freight rev.	2,019,833	1,909,667	1,934,708
Passenger rev.	647,852	545,531	523,014
Total op. rev.	2,972,193	2,719,337	2,410,085
Maint. of way	344,000	292,515	277,459
Maint. equip.	496,209	388,819	424,408
Transp. exp.	1,311,160	1,146,481	1,106,655
Total op. exp.	2,249,675	1,872,628	1,933,358
Taxes	116,000	116,000	106,400
Oper. income	906,090	730,374	398,694
Nine months:			
Freight rev.	17,091,755	15,322,810	14,612,664
Passenger rev.	5,497,675	5,016,879	5,709,979
Total op. rev.	25,248,400	23,591,795	22,241,987
Maint. of way	11,358,881	10,122,016	10,406,006
Maint. equip.	15,900,648	13,552,292	13,497,737
Transp. exp.	31,113,715	29,029,609	29,219,210
Total op. exp.	62,061,615	57,289,453	56,880,781
Taxes	4,668,053	4,524,431	3,553,452
Oper. income	18,908,187	17,426,970	14,968,499

NORFOLK & WESTERN reports to the Inter-State Commission for March—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	3,201,172	2,845,648	2,482,104
Passeng. rev.	335,158	315,725	310,239
Total op. rev.	3,568,830	3,276,707	2,895,340
Maint. of way	377,770	334,181	258,163
Mt. of equip.	732,420	687,558	470,125
Transp. exp.	1,130,307	1,090,897	886,311
Total op. exp.	2,353,583	2,206,211	1,804,177
Taxes	122,000	120,000	118,941
Operat. inc.	1,004,428	945,338	965,905
Nine months:			
Freight rev.	28,292,941	24,031,129	22,714,309
Passeng. rev.	3,578,905	3,263,450	3,188,892
Total op. rev.	32,942,971	29,404,141	26,746,604
Maint. of way	4,008,733	3,425,719	3,000,210
Mt. of equip.	6,138,063	5,729,590	4,995,678
Transp. exp.	9,733,043	8,731,227	8,083,383
Total op. exp.	20,061,021	18,198,427	17,211,171
Taxes	1,056,000	1,050,000	975,000
Operat. inc.	10,646,506	9,250,626	8,738,103

PERE MARQUETTE for March—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Mileage	2,350	2,350	
Gross	1,395,934	1,299,316	96,078
Net oper. rev.	322,800	292,800	290,014
9 mos. gross	12,805,008	12,598,476	706,527
Net aft. taxes	2,909,137	1,866,626	786,611

RUTLAND RAILROAD for March—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	208,702	270,071	202,882
Net aft. taxes	20,327	97,691	60,706
9 mos. gross	777,296	785,834	709,600
Net aft. tax.	51,072	71,539	30,664

ST. LOUIS IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN for March—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross	2,872,580	2,538,045	334,513
Net aft. taxes	963,000	875,000	88,000
Other income	35,106	18,906	16,299
Total incom.	998,203	893,836	104,809
Surp. aft. chgs.	347,501	302,124	45,468
9 mos. gross	26,175,967	23,047,792	3,128,175
Net aft. taxes	7,953,000	6,680,244	1,255,108
Other income	267,500	264,324	3,222
Total incom.	8,202,913	6,944,579	1,258,333
Surp. aft. chgs.	2,443,306	1,547,595	895,913

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY for the year ended June 31—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Sales	51,723,062	38,918,687	$0,945,509
Royalties	107,078	52,486	54,851
Inc. from inv.	158,378	248,456	195,219
Rents, etc.	69,825	64,255	127,911
Miscellaneous		6,483	25,102
†Sub. depts.	308,346	256,801	376,014
‡Copper	532,220		1,383,553
Total receipts	52,918,856	39,547,710	52,962,159
§Copper		393,543	
Min. and dev.	16,906,771	14,495,824	12,625,535
Ore purchases	4,835,823	3,626,897	2,986,458
Trans. of ore	1,351,810	1,242,286	970,227
Reduc. exp.	6,863,501	7,764,570	7,209,880
Trans. of materials, refin., &c.	5,750,456	3,422,660	3,001,378
Depr.	894,063	807,670	380,847
Total depred.	1,000,488		
Total expend.	37,102,917	$1,231,550	$7,157,084
Net earnings	15,815,709	$ 316,060	$ 5,805,075
Interest	459,626	272,344	140,230
Surplus	15,856,835	8,043,716	5,720,903
Dividends	10,341,290	4,908,750	5,950,000
Surplus	5,026,085	565,052	1,209,097
Prev. surplus	2,906,087	3,470,119	4,679,216
Sth. div. from P. & L.			
Adjust'ts, A.	765,000		
P. & L. sur.	8,005,172	2,906,087	3,470,119

*Credit.

†Net profit of subsidiary departments, after deducting depreciation of plants and depletion of coal and timber lands.

‡Difference between value of copper, silver, and gold on hand at beginning of year ($4,-347,894) and at end of year ($14,896,384,) copper figured at cost, silver and gold at net selling price.

§Includes earnings of the various properties purchased from April 1, 1910, only.

NEVADA CONSOLIDATED COPPER COMPANY for the quarter ended March 31—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
*Net earnings	778,028	1,238,706	1,012,729
Dividend	749,798	749,773	749,856
Balance	28,181	488,990	262,849
Dep. Steptoe plant	181,729	145,762	136,533
Ore exting.	119,520	125,752	
Deficit	321,117	†212,478	†126,466
Cop. prod. lbs.	14,323,585	17,578,450	15,963,743

*Net earnings from mine investments and miscellaneous. †Surplus.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH for the year 1912—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	16,894,906	16,549,894	15,171,709
Operating exp.	6,320,173	5,521,267	4,956,860
Taxes	1,004,849	824,661	710,651
Rep. & depr.	3,531,062	4,272,423	4,151,902
Total exp.	10,856,084	10,618,351	9,819,413
Net	6,038,822	5,930,743	5,352,296
Interest	2,900,000	3,150,000	2,812,500
Dividends	545,581	125,318	118,506
Net income	3,138,118	2,655,797	2,420,304
Dividends	9,810,843	9,144,000	2,250,000
Surplus	313,256	350,966	942,306

BUSINESS NOTES.

Imports of silk at New York in the week ended April 26 were valued as follows: Entered for consumption, $838,991; for warehousing, $101,112; withdrawn from warehouse, $60,362.

The Lowe Valveless Engine Company has engaged quarters in the United States Rubber Company Building, Broadway and Fifty-eighth street.

The Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company will hold a second auction of carpets and rugs at its salesrooms, 105 Fifth avenue, beginning on Monday. About 50,000 bales of rugs will be offered, together with about 20,000 bales of carpetings. Wilfred Ding, Morris & Mitchell will have charge of the sale.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

As yet the usual Spring movement of out glass has not begun in the local crockery and glass market. With the June metropolitan season approaching, however, wholesalers are not worrying.

Following the high color vogue in other lines, manufacturers of dress goods are now bringing out chinchillas in bright shades for Fall and Winter. When made up, is expected that these coats will have a somewhat startling appearance.

Despite the uneasiness felt in the underwear trade over the tariff, it is not expected that opening prices on these goods for Spring, 1914, will show much, if any, lower levels than those of a year ago.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Complain of the Dating Evil.

Complaint is heard in local business circles of the extent to which the dating evil has grown. According to a prominent member of the lace trade, it is now a common thing for a buyer to demand sixty days dating in addition to the usual 2 per cent. discount at the end of

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Rise Sharply on Good European News — Gold Taken for Export.

With all the great powers agreed that Montenegro should not continue to hold Scutari, it was next to inconceivable that peace among the powers should be threatened over the means to be employed in enforcing the will of Europe, but in such matters the barest possibility is of great moment and the stock markets were quick yesterday, therefore, to show noteworthy improvement on the news that Montenegro had placed the disposition of Scutari unconditionally in the hands of the powers. The foreign markets reflected this good news in varying degree and our own, helped not a little by purchases of stock from abroad, carried further the upturn which began last Thursday when the way was paved for the news which finally came yesterday. We had a strong market but a dull one which may well have left, it would seem, a very considerable uncovered short position. Buying for the short account was no doubt a large factor in the day's advance, but accumulation of stock has been going on among those who have been forming the opinion, immediate fluctuations in the market aside, that prices has discounted a good deal of what has been feared for the future even should most of those fears be realized. In view of the admitted importance of the out-turn of the European situation the most significant of this recent buying may perhaps have been the purchases which have been made for European account. Europe was buying here yesterday supplementing previous purchases. Buying has come from Germany and Holland as well as from England, and in the aggregate it has been considerable. This has a two-fold significance. While unmistakably reflecting confidence in the ability of this market to recover from the depression under which it has been laboring, this foreign buying also shows that in Europe itself the fear of what might happen through political complications has not been so great as to prevent additions to Europe's interest in our securities.

Yet at the very time when this foreign buying is emphasized by current incidents France is again looking to this market for gold. It engaged $2,000,000 here yesterday, and a similar amount was expected to be taken Thursday, with possibly a third shipment of the same size a little later. We are thus sending out gold at a time when Europe is buying and not selling securities in this market and when the exchange rates, as is natural under these circumstances, are not against us. The only conclusion which can be drawn from these facts is that France is paying a price to import the gold which is not being attracted to it by the discount rate which the Bank of France has maintained since the close of last October. During January and February we sent $11,000,000 gold to Paris, and in March $13,000,000 additional, a total of $23,000,000, but notwithstanding these additions to its supplies the Bank of France has not increased its gold holdings since the close of 1912, but on the contrary has lost some $7,000,000. The 4 per cent. bank rate has discouraged foreign borrowing in the French market, but it has not succeeded in drawing the gold which was needed to strengthen the bank during a period when its circulation was increasing and when much gold was being hoarded because of political fears. It seems again to be choosing the method of buying the gold which is not flowing to the French market under the natural influence of the rates of exchange. It was not without inconvenience that we parted with the gold which we sent out during the first three months of the year, including the large amount which was shipped to South America, and our surplus reserves at this time are not so large that we can look with entire indifference upon further exports. As it happens though, this renewed gold export movement follows the announcement of the decision of the Treasury to put an additional $10,000,000 cash into the banks. If yesterday's estimate of the probable extent of the movement be accurate the proposed increase in the Government's deposits in the National banks will cover these gold exports and add $4,000,000 or $5,000,000 to the country's cash reserves.

The Supreme Court granted to the Union Pacific an extension until July 1 of the time set within which to comply with the decree compelling the Union Pacific to give up its interest in the Southern Pacific. The company thus has about sixty days within which to formulate its plan, the intricacies of which are increased by the apparent necessity of again taking up for consideration a change in the status of the Central Pacific. The latest Union Pacific plan, the one which in some of its essential details has been disapproved by the court, as well as by the Government, did not propose to deal at all with the ownership of the Central Pacific. The Southern Pacific is now practically under notice that the Government will attempt to compel it to give up its control of Central Pacific, and this increases the likelihood that the new Union Pacific plan will not be confined to the mere question of disposing of its holdings of Southern Pacific stock. There are some serious problems connected with the formation of a new plan to deal with the Central Pacific, as well as to sever the relationship between the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific systems. In some quarters opinion is inclined to the view that the Union Pacific's holdings of Southern Pacific may have finally to be liquidated through a receiver named by the court. This is not an altogether welcome thought to the Union Pacific interests, but it would seem most probable that if recourse were had to such a method the actual sale of the Southern Pacific stock owned by the Union Pacific would be spread over a long period. That at least would avoid the inconvenience of the enforced sale during a very brief time of the Union Pacific's very large holdings of the other stock.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for Saturday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	May 3.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$426,406	$2,276,569	$276,315,896
Internal rev.	1,738,277	3,351,186	258,625,810
Corporat'n tax	59,875	126,579	5,097,206
Miscellaneous	380,112	871,718	44,790,722
Total receipts	2,754,756	6,526,357	587,129,108
Expenditures	1,902,772	6,347,301	577,668,871
Surplus	791,985	479,056	9,645,538

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $71,977,486, in banks and Philippine Treasury, $43,037,885; total of general fund, $160,665,016.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Removing Drexel Trimmings.

Columbia and Britannia, the two statues which have stood guard over either side of the entrance to J. P. Morgan & Co.'s office for upward of forty years, were separated for the first time last night. Wreckers employed by J. Volk placed a cable around Columbia's waist and lowered her to a truck, on which she made the journey to J. P. Morgan's residence in safety. Britannia has long been without one of her arms, and was otherwise in such a weakened state that the workmen swathed her in a bandage of excelsior and cheesecloth in preparation for her removal to-day. The two figures will be cleaned and erected in Mr. Morgan's yard. The eight granite columns will be saved by the late Mr. Morgan's son-in-law, W. P. Hamilton, who will use them on his place at Tuxedo. All of the granite in the Mechanics' Bank building adjoining the Drexel site will be converted into tombstones, while the safes and vaults will be used by an east side bank. The mahogany partitions in the Morgan office, which are reported to have cost $110,000, will go to dealers in second-hand office fixtures, and the stone work to road builders. The wreckers have thirty-five calendar days in which to complete their work.

***

The Price of a Pump Bond.

The sale of an International Steam Pump 5 per cent. bond was reported yesterday, apparently after the Stock Exchange had closed, at 66½. The sheet containing the day's results in the bond market recorded it among other transactions extending from 62 down to 61, the final price, but there was no way set forth of deciding at what time of the day the bond was sold. The highest quotation reported in the regular course of trading was 62½, and the bonds sold as low as 60.

***

The Union Pacific Outlook.

By the Supreme Court's adoption yesterday of Attorney General's McReynolds's recommendation, the Union Pacific has left fifty-six days, counting Sundays, in which to work out a dissolution plan. The Directors, who have been in frequent conference with the court's representative, prefer to speak of the proposals which have been made since the rejection of the first plan as suggestions, not plans. Most of these suggestions have proved unacceptable to Mr. McReynolds, so that the Directors have learned through the process of elimination substantially what lines a plan must follow to meet his approval. It is evident that an effort must be made to incorporate in the separation proceedings arrangements for the sale of the Central Pacific to the Union Pacific. That was provided for in the first plan, but since the California Commission's refusal to approve the terms on which Union Pacific was to use the Benicia cut-off the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific boards have been so widely apart on the question of the value of Central Pacific that no further efforts to arrive at a satisfactory price have been made. Negotiations on the subject have not been reopened, but it is expected that the Southern Pacific will make overtures for a sale rather than fight the suit.

***

Pennsylvania's Good Finish.

There were railroad stocks which made larger net gains in yesterday's market than Pennsylvania, but none gave a more impressive exhibition of strength in final transactions. The shares advanced a point in the last half hour and left off with an advantage of 1¾ points on the day after starting under the handicap of selling ex-dividend and ex-rights. The stock closed on Saturday at 114¾ and opened yesterday at 112, a price which showed a decline of ¾ after allowance was made for 1½ per cent. for the dividend and 1½ per cent. for the rights. The initial quotation was the lowest of the session.

***

A Boom in Tonopah Stocks.

If a visitor should stroll down Broad Street after being without a view of the Curb market since the pre-panic boom of mining stocks, he would get the impression that another era of prosperity for the Curb was well under way. The southern half of the open-air market is exceedingly active from the beginning to the end of the day, and has been so for a fortnight and more. The seething crowd in the first few minutes after the gong sounds in that part of the street where Tonopah shares are dealt in stands in marked contrast to the sedate procedure of business in Standard Oil stocks, only a few feet away. Nearly all the Tonopah issues which are receiving the bulk of attention are not officially listed by the Curb Association, so the fact that tens of thousands of shares of these stocks change hands every hour has not been noted particularly outside of the circle of the public which trades in them. A Curb brokerage house reported yesterday after the close of business that it had handled 75,000 shares during the session, another bought and sold 34,000 shares of a single issue, and a trader confessed that getting in and out of 9,000 shares had brought him something else than a profit. These totals would not appear very large in a period of genuine speculative mania, but they sound good in Broad Street after the many lean weeks of recent months. The market breaks up at 3 o'clock, but the extent of trading is such that numerous brokers keep doing business until 6 o'clock or later.

***

Apprehension of Tight Money.

Indications that Europe is not in a comfortable monetary position yet, as evidenced by the purchase of gold by Paris in this market, aroused speculation in the Wall Street district yesterday in regard to the probable position of our own banks this Fall.

Doubt was expressed as to the ability of the interior institutions to finance the huge crops in prospect without serious strain if rates at this centre should be high. It was pointed out that the opportunity given by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo's ruling on Treasury distribution of cash might be eagerly accepted when the time came to move the crops. Dispatches from different Western cities have already stated that the banks are seeking a share of the extra $10,000,000 ordered to be transferred to depository institutions.

***

A Kindly Shower.

In sharp contrast to the reports which followed the heavy Spring rains in the Ohio Valley a few weeks ago was a telegram received yesterday by S. B. Chapin & Co., from their crop expert in Oklahoma. "Had a big rain Saturday night over great area—worth millions," said the correspondent. "Moisture question in this section now settled for two weeks. The rain knocked out the chinch bugs, which were becoming serious. General situation could hardly be better."

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Quiet at Higher Prices — Bond Dealings Small.

Transactions in unlisted securities yesterday were in small volume. More firmness was displayed and gains were numerous. United Cigar Stores showed a net advance of ¾, the final sale being at the day's highest, 89⅜. Bonds were quiet and all issues traded in showed net gains.

***

Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800 Brit.-Am. Tob	23⅝	23½	23⅜	23⅝
180 Houston Oil	10½	10½	10½	10½
100 Int. Rub. t. c.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
1,800 Manhat. Tran.	1⅛	1 15-16	1 11-16	1⅛
100 Marx & A., n.	5½	5½	5½	5½
1,000 *Maye Oil	19	19	19	19
200 Pneu. S. & R.	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
75 S. O. of N. J.	330	332	330	332
2,500 U. C. S. Co.	89¼	89½	89¼	89⅜
100 U. S. L. & H.	11	11	11	11
10 Do. pf.	68	68	68	68
331 Willys Overl'd.	60	†60	58	58

MINING STOCKS.

100 Alaska Con.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
100 Bessie G. D.	16	16	16	16
2,600 *Big Four	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
300 Braden Cop.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100 Butte-N. Y.	1	1	1	1
3,200 Canadian G. S.	20	20	19	19½
100 Con. Ariz. Sm.	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
200 Davis-D. Cop.	2½	2½	2½	2½
100 El Paso Con.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,200 Florence	40	40	39	39
300 Giroux Min.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
900 Gr.-Canaea	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
800 La Rose Con.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
100 Mines of Am.	2 9-16	2 9-16	2 9-16	2 9-16
20 McK.-Dar.	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
300 Nevada Hills.	1	1	1	1
200 Nip Mines Co.	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞
1,500 Stewart	1⅞	1 9-16	1⅞	1 9-16
1,200 Tonopah Ext.	2½	2⅝	2⅜	2 9-16
3,700 *Tonopah Merg.	1	1 1-32	1	1 1-32
300 Tuolumne	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
1,000 *Wettlaut	15	15	15	15

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COS.

1,000 *New Utah R.	65	65	65	65
3,500 West End Ext.	10	11	10	10

BONDS.

$3,000 B. R. T. 5% notes	96	96	96	96
18,000 N. Y. City 4½s	100⅝	100	11-16	100⅝
23,000 N.Y. City 4½s, 1960	96	96⅛	96	96⅛

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

***

INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	May 6.		May 8.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Am Writing Paper.	1⅛	2	1⅛	2
Bay State Gas	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
Borden's Cond. Milk	114½	115	114½	115
Borden's Cond. M. pf.	106½	106½	106½	106½
Brown Shoe	45	55	45	55
Brown Shoe pf.	87	91	87	95
Cluett-Peabody	46	52	46	52
Cluett-Peabody pf.	96	98	94	99
Con. Rubber Tire	16	20	16	20
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	60	75	60	75
Continental Can	47	50	47	50
Continental Can pf.	90	95	90	95
Emerson-Brant	35	42	35	45
Emerson-Brant pf.	87	92	87	92
Havana Tobacco	3½	4	3½	4
Havana Tobacco pf.	7	10	7	10
Houston Oil pf.	55	65	55	65
Int. Salt	210	220	210	220
National Sugar	98		98	
N. Y. Transportation	4	5	4	5
Otis Elevator	77	80	77	80
Otis Elevator pf.	95	98	95	98
Pennsylvania Textile	24	28	24	28
R. J. Reynolds	265	275	265	275
Tobacco Products	110	130	110	130
Tobacco Prod. pf.	84	86	83	86
U. C. S. of Am. pf.	109	113	109	111

MINING STOCKS.

Alaska Gold Mines	11⅜	12	11¼	11⅜
Beaver Consolidated	35	37	35	37
Bessie G. D. pf.	13½	14	13½	14
British Col. Copper	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
Buffalo Mines	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
C. O. D. Consol	5	6	5½	6½
Dia. Black Butte	2	4	3	4
Dia. Field Daisy	4	6	4	6
First National	2⅜	2¾	2¼	2⅝
Greenwater	3	4	4	4½
Halifax Tonopah	1 1-16	1 3-16	1 1-16	1¼
Kerr Lake	3 3-16	3½	3 3-16	3¼
Mason Valley	6	7	6	7
North Butte Devel.	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Ohio Copper	⅞	1	⅞	1
Pacific Smelters	1-16	3-32	1-16	3-32
South Utah M. & S.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Tonopah Mining	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜
Tri-Bullion	3-16	¼	⅛	¼
Tulare	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Union Mines	3-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
United Copper	⅝	¾	⅝	⅞
United Copper pf.	3½	4	3½	4
West End Consol.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.

Lightning C.-Gold D.	2⅞	3¼	2⅞	3⅛
N. J. Mines Co.	16	17	16	17

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	155	160	155	160
Chicago Elevated 5s	97¼	97½	97¼	97½
Havana Tobacco 5s	61	63	61	63
N.Y. Central 5 p. c. notes, W. I.	100	100¼	100	100⅛
N. Y. C. 4½s, 1962	95⅝	96	95⅝	96
Western Pacific 5s	80½	81½	80	81

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17½	18¼	16½	17½
Atlantic Refining	605	610	600	605
Borne-Scrymser	290	310	290	310
Buckeye Pipe Line	168	168	168	168
Chesebrough Mfg.	660	675	660	668
Colonial Oil	105	120	115	130
Continental Oil	1,870	1,925	1,850	1,900
Crescent Pipe Line	65	67	65	67
Cumb. Pipe Line	77	82	77	82
Eureka Pipe Line	370	373	370	373
Galena-Signal Oil	180	195	185	195
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Indiana Pipe Lines	133	136	134	138
National Transit	43	44	43	45
N. Y. Transit	335	340	335	340
North. Pipe Line	114	116	114	115
Ohio Oil	129	131	128	130
Prairie Oil & Gas	295	296	288	293
Solar Refining	620	630	620	630
South. Pipe Line	260	265	260	265
South. Pen. Oil	205	215	205	215
S. W. Penn P. L.	158	164	155	164
Standard Oil (Cal.)	173	181	180	182
Standard Oil (Ind.)	325	330	325	325
Standard Oil (Kan.)	545	555	545	555
Standard Oil (Ky.)	385	390	385	390
Standard Oil (Neb.)	340	345	310	325
Standard Oil (N. J.)	350	352	348	352
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	644	650	638	643
Standard Oil (Ohio)	260	270	260	270
Swan & Finch	180	190	185	195
Union Tank Line	68	70	68	70
Vacuum Oil	178	182	178	180
Washington Oil	30	32	30	32
Waters-Pierce Oil	1,450	1,500	1,450	1,500

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	May 5. Bid.	Asked.	May 3. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	23⅝	23¾	23	23¼
Conley Tinfoil	275	290	275	290
Johnson Tinfoil & M.	170	180	170	180
J. S. Young	160	170	160	170
MacAndrews & F.	195	205	195	205
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	210	220	210	220
R. J. Reynolds	260	270	265	275
R. J. Reyn. pf., w. I.	110	120	110	120
Tobacco Products	110	130	110	130
Tobacco Products pf.	84	86	83	86
United Cigar Stores	89	89¼	87⅝	87⅞
United Cigar Sto. pr.	109	113	108	112

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction com.	370	380
American Light & Traction pf.	105	108
Adirondack Electric Power com.	15	18
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	55	80
American Gas & Electric com.	78	81
American Gas & Electric pf.	43	45
American Power & Light com.	72	75
American Power & Light pf.	80	
American Public Utilities com.		61
American Public Utilities pf.	73	75
Appalachian Power Co.	16	17
Appalachian Power pf.	39	41
Cities Service com.	114	116
Cities Service pf.	95½	97¼
Commonwealth P. R. & L. com.	66	70
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	90	97
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s	95	97
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	71	75
Electric Bond & Share pf.	99	101
Empire District Electric 5s	84	85
Empire District Electric pf.		80
Federal Light & Traction com.	28	32
Federal Light & Traction pf.	76	82
Federal Utilities Co., Ind. com.	32	40
Federal Utilities Co. Inc. pf.	71	78
Gas & Electric Securities com.	120	140
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	91	94
Lincoln Gas & Electric	30	35
Montana Power Co. com.	38	40
Montana Power Co. pf.	99	103
Northern Ontario L. & P. com.	18	18
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	55	60
Northern States Power com.	20¾	21¾
Northern States Power pf.	80	82
Ozark Power & Water Co. com.	50	55
Pacific Gas & Electric com.	52	54
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	87	89
Republic Ry. & Light Co. com.	24½	26½
Republic Ry. & Light pf.	73½	75½
Standard Gas & Electric com.	12	15
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	40	45
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power Co.	19	20
Tennessee Ry. Lt. & P. Co. pf.	74	76
Union Ry., Gas & Electric com.	66	68
Union Ry., Gas & Electric pf.	87	90
United Light & Rys. com.	75	78
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	77	79
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	12	15
United Utilities Co.	35	37
United Utilities Co. pf.	100	102
Utah Securities	18	20
Utilities Improvement com.	62	65
Utilities Improvement pf.	73	78
Western Power com.	15	18
Western Power pf.		80

*Ex.-dividend.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	At. Coast Line	122	122	122
1,800	Ala. Coal w. i.	6¼	6	6¼
200	Al. Coal 2d pf. w. i.	25	25	25
5	Citizens' Bank	42½	42½	42½
1,090	Hous. Oil tr. ctfs.	20½	19	20½
95	Houston Oil pf.	60¼	60	60½
130	Seab. Air Line	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
605	United Rys.	27¾	27¼	27¾

BONDS.

$8,000	Balt. City 5s, 1916	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
2,000	Balt. City 4s, 1961	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
10,000	Balt. Cy. 3½s, 1922	90	90	90
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s	94½	94½	94½
1,000	Cot. Duck 6s	72	72	72
27,000	Cum. Coal con. 6s	99⅜	99⅛	99⅛
2,000	Con. Power 4½s	85⅜	85⅛	85⅜
1,000	Fair. & Clks. Tr. 5s	99½	99½	99½
2,000	Ga., Ca. & Nor. 5s	105½	105½	105½
15,000	Hous. Oil div. ctfs.	79¾	79¾	79¾
5,000	Milwaukee ref. 4½s	92	92	92
9,000	Nort. Rys. & Lt. 5s	96¼	96⅛	96⅛
2,000	United Rys. 4s	83½	83⅜	83⅝
1,000	United Rys. Inv.	83¼	83¼	83⅞
1,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	87	87	87
8,000	Un. Rys. 5s, notes	109	109	109

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4	Ahmeek	900	900	900
50	Algomah	75	75	75
100	Allouez	33	33⅛	33⅛
1,320	Amalgamated	18	74	75
1,910	Am. Zinc	24¾	24⅜	24⅜
510	Arizona Coml.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1,290	Boston & Corbin	3⅝	3 11-16	3 11-16
2,435	Butte & Superior	30	29	29
245	Calumet & Ariz.	63⅝	63½	63⅝
5	Calumet & Hecla	455	455	455
50	Chino	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
80	Copper Range	42¾	42½	42¾
285	East Butte	12	11⅝	12
100	Franklin	6	6	6
70	Giroux	2 5-16	2¼	2¼
800	Granby	63½	63	63½
425	Greene-Can.	6¾	6⅝	6⅞
200	Hancock	18¾	18¾	18¾
55	Indiana	9	9	9
240	Isle Royale	23½	23	23
30	Lake	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
200	Mason Valley	6½	6¼	6¼
40	Mayflower	7	7	7
120	Nevada Con.	17½	17½	17½
10	Nipissing	8¾	8¾	8¾
430	North Butte	29	28¾	28¾
300	North Lake	1¼	1 1-16	1 1-16
50	Old Colony	3¾	3¾	3¾
2,000	Old Dominion	47	46¾	47
100	Pond Creek	19½	19½	19½
100	do rights	60	56	60
21	Quincy	97	96	96
200	Santa Fe	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
220	Shannon	10	10	10
160	Shattuck	24¼	24	24¼
25	South Utah	30	30	30
476	Sup. & Boston	8¼	8¼	3 7-16
130	Superior	28¾	28¾	28¾
110	Trinity	3¼	3¼	3¼
754	U. S. Smelting	40¾	39½	40
704	do pfd.	47	46¼	46¼
45	Utah Apex	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
140	Utah Con	7¾	7½	7½
10	Wolverine	45½	40	40¼

RAILROADS.

35	Boston & Albany	198	198	198
885	Boston Elevated	90¼	89¼	89¼
5	Boston & Lowell	185	181	181
147	Boston & Maine	57	56	57
18	Fitchburg pfd.	105	104	105
55	Mass. Elec. pfd.	73½	73½	73½
300	N. Y., N. H. & H.	106½	104⅝	105½
25	Old Colony	161	161	161
4,494	Penn. rights	59	57	59
70	Union Pacific	150⅝	149⅜	150⅝

TELEPHONES.

278	American	128⅜	128⅛	128⅜
30	Mexican	8¼	8⅛	8¼
10	do pfd	6¼	6¼	6¼
3	New England	142	142	142

MISCELLANEOUS.

5	Am. Agr. C. pfd.	94	94	94
5	Am. Pneu. Ser. pfd.	19	19	19
26	Am. Sugar	112	112	112
21	do pfd.	113	113⅛	113½
10	Am. Woolen	77¾	77¾	77¾
50	Ga. Ry. & E. pfd.	119	118	118
40	Gen. Electric	140	136⅝	139
1	do fractions	14.20	14.20	14.20
550	Mass. Gas	89	87⅜	87½
64	do pfd.	93	92	92
60	Pullman	158	156	156
30	Swift & Co.	105	105	105
30	Torrington	27½	27⅜	27⅜
80	do pfd.	28¼	27¾	28¼
155	United Fruit	157½	155	156⅛
209	United Shoe	47½	47⅜	47⅜
102	do pfd.	27¾	27¾	27¾
2,045	U. S. Steel	61⅜	60¾	61¼
6	do pfd.	107	107	107

BONDS.

$24,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. col. 4s	87⅜	87⅛	87⅛
1,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	60	60	60
2,000	C. B. & Q. joint 4s	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
2,000	Chi., Jct. & R. I. 5s	90	90	90
1,000	do 1915	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s, 1929	97	97	97
6,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	90	90	90
1,000	U. S. Steel 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,500	Western Tel. 5s	100	99⅝	99⅝

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Gold	12⅝	12¾	Houghton	3	3¼
Begole	1¾	2⅛	La Rose	2¾	2⅞
Bohemia	1⅝	1 15-16	Majestic	40	41
Boston Ely	80	85	Mass. Mut.	1⅛	1¼
Butte Cent.

STANDARD OIL

Booklet on Application.

BUY—10 Colonial.....@ 180
50 Ohio Oil.....@ 129
10 Buckeye Pipe Line.....@ 259
10 Southern Penn. Oil (new).....@ 286
25 Union Tank.....@ 83½

SELL—15 Buckeye Pipe Line.....@ 168
25 National Transit.....@ 43½
5 N. Y. Transit.....@ 341
35 S. O. California.....@ 179

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15 Prairie Oil & Gas — 10 South Penn. Oil
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INVESTMENT SECURITIES

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MAY 5, 1913.

	Stocks, (shares.)
Total sales May 5, 1913	270,996
Same day last year	897,226
Total year to date	32,157,883
Same period last year	52,019,089
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	70.99 + .67
Same day last year	80.87 + .25

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10	69.45
Same period last year	83.76	75.24

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
May 5, 1913	3	2	3	$4.8675	$4.8665	$4.8675
Same day last year	3	2½	2½	4.8685	4.8680	4.8685
Range year to date	7	2	...	4.8790	4.8570	...
Same period last y'r	5	1¾	...	4.8750	4.8630	...

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
74½	75	28,600	Amalgamated Cop.	74	75	74	75	+2¾
29	29⅛	600	Am. Beet Sugar	28¼	29⅛	28¼	29¼	+1
130	132	50	Am. B. S. & F. pf.	132	132	132	132	...
33⅜	33⅞	7,000	Am. Can	33½	34½	33½	33⅝	+1
93	93½	200	Am. Can pf.	93	93½	93	93½	+⅝
49¼	50	400	Am. Car & Foundry	49¼	49⅝	49¼	49¼	+1
113	115	100	Am. Car & Fdry. pf.	115	115	115	115	+1¼
70	74	100	Am. Cities pf.	70	70	70	70	−1
22	23	100	Am. Hide & L. pf.	23	23	23	23	+⅞
25	25⅝	425	Am. Ice Securities	25⅝	26⅝	25	25	...
26	27	100	Am. Linseed pf.	27	27	27	27	+1
34½	36	100	Am. Locomotive	34½	34½	34½	34½	+¼
49	50	100	Am. Malt pf.	50	50	50	50	...
67⅜	67⅞	1,125	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	67¼	68	67¼	67½	+1
31¼	32	100	Am. Steel Foundries	32	32	32	32	+⅝
111	118	100	Am. Sugar Refining	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	+⅞
128½	128⅞	1,165	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	128⅝	128⅞	128½	128½	+⅝
26½	27	100	Am. Writing P. pf.	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	+⅛
38	38¼	800	Anaconda Cop. Co.	38¼	38¼	37¾	38	+⅛
99⅜	99¾	2,300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	99⅜	99⅝	99¼	99⅝	+⅝
120½	122	100	Atlantic Coast Line	121½	121½	121½	121½	+1
45	46	100	Baldwin Locomotive	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	+1¼
98¼	98⅜	600	Baltimore & Ohio	98⅜	98⅞	98¼	98⅜	+⅛
79	80	100	Baltimore & O. pf.	80	80	80	80	...
		5	Bank of Commerce	190	190	190	190	...
32½	33½	200	Bethlehem Steel	33½	34⅛	33½	33⅝	+1
70	71½	300	Bethlehem Steel pf.	71	71	70⅝	70⅝	+1⅝
90	90½	4,800	Brook. Rapid Tran.	89⅝	90⅝	89⅜	90¼	+⅞
42	42¼	800	California Petrol'm.	41½	42	41½	42	+⅞
70½	72	400	California Pet. pf.	69¼	70⅝	69¼	70⅝	+3⅝
241½	242	10,300	Canadian Pacific	240⅝	242⅞	240⅝	242⅞	+3½
23½	24	100	Central Leather Co.	23	23	23	23	...
...	94¾	1,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	94¼	94¾	93¾	94½	+⅛
15½	15¾	1,600	Inter.-Met. v. tr. ctfs	14⅞	15¼	14⅞	15¼	+¼
52¼	52½	1,000	Inter.-Met. pf.	52	52⅝	52	52½	+¼
106	109	200	Int. Harvester old	104½	105¾	104½	105¾	+1¼
104⅜	106	200	Int. Harvester new	104	104⅜	103	104⅜	+1
112	114	100	Int. Harv. pf. new	113	113	113	113	+2½
104⅜	106	100	Int. Harv. Corp.	104½	104½	104½	104½	+⅜
8⅝	9	400	Int. Paper	9	9¼	9	9	...
5½	6¼	400	Int. Steam Pump	6¾	6¾	6	6	...
25	30	250	Int. Steam Pump pf.	28	29⅞	28	29¼	−½
23½	25½	100	Kan. City Southern.	24	24	24	24	+2
7¾	9	100	Lake Erie & West.	9	9	9	9	+½
153½	153⅝	2,900	Lehigh Valley	153½	156	155	155	+1½
212½	217	100	Liggett & Myers	215	215	215	215	...
166		100	Lorillard (P.) Co.	166	166	166	166	+1
132	133½	100	Louis. & Nash.	132½	132½	132½	132½	+1½
66¾	67	1,650	Mexican Petroleum	66½	67	66¾	66¾	...
23½	23½	300	Miami Copper	23	23¼	23	23¼	+⅛
24½	24½	1,800	Miss., Kan. & Tex.	24¼	24½	24	24¼	+⅛
35¾	35½	1,600	Missouri Pacific	35	36	35	35	...
12½	13	200	Nat. Enam. & St.	13	13	13	13	...
22⅝	23	1,500	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	23	23	23	23⅝	+⅛
16½	17⅛	700	Nev. Consol. Cop.	17	17	17	17	...
101⅞	102	2,300	N. Y. Central	101¾	102⅜	101¾	102	+⅛
105¼	105⅝	1,950	N. Y., N. H. & H.	104½	105⅞	104½	104⅞	+1
30	30¾	400	N. Y., O. & W.	30	30	30	29¾	−⅛
77	78	200	North American	76	76	76	76	+⅛
114½	114⅞	1,100	Northern Pacific	115	115¼	114½	114⅞	+⅝
22¾	23½	200	Pacific Mail	22	22	22	23	+⅛
113⅜	114	7,800	Penn. R. R. & N. Y.	112	113⅝	112	113⅜	+1
109½	110	200	People's Gas Chic.	109	109¼	109	109¼	...
15	19	400	Pittsburgh Coal	17½	18	17½	18	...
25	25⅜	700	Pressed Steel Car	24⅝	25¼	24⅝	24⅝	+⅛
154	156	300	Pullman Co.	156	156½	156	156	+1
18½	18⅝	1,100	Ray Cons. Copper	18	18⅝	18	18⅝	+⅛
162¾	162¾	47,900	Reading	160½	163½	160¾	162¾	+2⅛
89¼	91	100	Reading 1st pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½	+⅛
23¼	24	100	Repub. Iron & Steel	23½	23½	23½	23½	+⅛
83	85	300	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	83	83	83	83	...
20⅝	20¼	4,200	Rock Island	19⅞	20¼	19¾	20⅛	+⅛
32½	33½	500	Rock Island Co. pf.	32½	32½	32½	32½	+1
29	30	200	Rumely (M.) Co.	29½	29½	29½	29½	+⅛
57	60	400	Rumely pf.	59½	60	59	59	...
14½	15½	300	St. L. & San F.	14	14½	14	14½	+1
21	21¾	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	21	21	21	21	+⅛
170	173	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	172¼	172¼	172¼	172¼	+1
30	32	100	St.-Sher. Steel & I.	31	31	31	31	−1
97⅜	98	8,700	Southern Pacific	96¾	98	96¾	96¾	+⅝
24¾	24⅞	400	South. Ry. ext. pf.	24	24⅝	24	24⅝	...
76¼	78	300	South. Ry. ext. pf.	76	76	76	76	+⅛
27½	28	100	Studebaker Co.	27½	27½	27½	27½	+⅛
56	59	100	Stand. Milling pf.	56	56	56	56	+1½
35	35½	400	Tenn. Copper	35¼	35¾	35¼	35¼	+⅛
16¾	17⅜	800	Texas & Pacific	16¾	17¼	16¾	17¼	+⅛
34½	35	600	Third Avenue	34	35	34	35	+⅝
86½	88	200	Und'wood Typriter	87¾	87¾	86¾	86¾	+1⅛
150⅜	150⅝	39,700	Union Pacific	149½	151	149⅝	150⅝	+2
84	85	25	Union Pacific pf.	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	...
...	103	200	Un. Cig. Manuf. pf.	98½	98½	98½	98½	+3½
45½	46½	100	Un. Ry. & Inv. pf.	46	46	46	46	...
63¾	64	2,700	U. S. Rubber	64	64⅝	63⅜	64	+1⅝
61¼	61½	42,850	U. S. Steel	60⅝	61¾	60⅝	61⅝	+1⅜
106¾	107½	300	U. S. Steel pf.	106½	106⅝	106½	106⅝	...
50¾	50⅞	2,300	Utah Copper	50⅜	51¼	50¼	50¾	+⅛
30¼	31	500	Va.-Car. Chem.	30⅜	30⅝	30¼	30⅜	+⅛
75	79½	100	Vulcan Detin. pf.	75	79	75	79	+2
9¼	9¾	100	Wabash pf.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+⅜
39¼	42¾	100	West. Maryland	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	+⅝
65	66	300	West. Union Tel.	65	65	65	65	−⅛
62	62½	200	West'house E. & M.	62	62	62	62	+⅛
4¾	5¼	1,000	Wheel. & Lake Erie.	5	5	5	5	...
8	10	424	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	8	8	7½	8	+⅛
52	53	100	Wisconsin Central	52	52	52	52	+⅛
91½	92¾	800	Woolworth (F. W.)	91	92	91	92	+2
110	112	100	Woolworth pf.	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	−1½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100¾	100⅞
2s, c, 1930	100¾	...
3s, r, 1918	102⅜	103¼
3s, c, 1918	102¾	103¼
4s, r, 1925	113⅜	114
4s, c, 1925	113⅜	114½
Pan 3s, r, 1936	...	101

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	135	145
Allis-Ch.	...	...
Do, 4th pd	4½	...
Do pf. 4th paid	12	18
Am Ag. C.	51	53½
Do pf.	92½	95
A B S & R	85	90
A B S & R F	92	95½
Am Cit.	37½	40
Am Coal	70	100
Am-Cot O.	44	45
Do pf.	97	98
Am C Pr.	80	92
Do pf.	100	108
Am Elect.	180	183
A H & L	4¼	4½
Am Lin.	8	10
Am Loc pf.	100	103½
Am Soda	70	80
A S pf. B.	83	86
A S & R	...	...
Do pf.	101¾	102
Am Snuff.	103	172
Do pf.	100	105
A S R pf.	112	116
A T C.	55¾	64½
Am Tob.	220	225
A T pf. n.	108	109
A W W pf.	95	97
Am Wool.	19	22¾
Do pf. n.	77¾	79¾
Ann. Arbor.	17	30
Do pf.	50	60
Assets R.	100	105
A. T. & S. F.	...	...
T. F. pf.	96½	99¾
Bald L. pf.	102¾	105
Batop M.	...	...
B Rn O.	122	183
Brunn T.	7¼	8¾
B. R. & P.	100	112¾
Do pf.	117¾	130
Bkl'n C.	37½	39
Canada So.	58¾	94
Case (J. I) pf.	96½	103¼
C. C. & C.	91	97
Cent Leather	22	62¾
C. R. R. of N. J.	320	350
C. & S. A.	110	120
Chi. & Alt.	10	15
Do pf.	24	40
Chi Gt W.	14¾	15
Do pf.	39½	50
Chi. Ind. & L.	50	60
Chi. St P.	...	...
M. & Om.	120	140
Do pf.	135	150
C. C. C. & St L.	49¾	50
Do pf.	87	90
Col. & So.	25½	31
Do 1st pf.	60	70
Do 2d pf.	60	70
C F. & I.	44¾	45½
Cons Cig.	92	94
Cub-Am S.	20	40
Do pf.	...	...
Del & H.	155	160
D. L. & W.	360	410
D. & R. G.	19	20
Do pf.	66	86
Erie	25	30
Do 1st pf.	37	39
Do 2d pf.	30½	31
Evans. & T. H.	115	117
Do 1st pf.	118	119½
Do 2d pf.	110	114
Fairb'k M.	73	77
Do pf.	100	103
Fed Min.	2	3¼
Fisher B. pf.	110	115
Fac Cons.	45	50
Do 1st pf.	80	100
Do 2d pf.	80	95
Gen Chem.	183	200
Do pf.	100	107½
Gen Mot.	22	28
Do pf.	72	77½
G & S Fu.	115	...
G'drich. (B F)	32	33
Do pf.	92	98
Gt Nor. pf.	125	127
Gt. Nor. Ore	32	34
Do pf.	97	98
Hav Elec.	53¾	63¾
Hock Val.	98	100
Hock V. pf.	120	150
Insp Cop.	16¾	17¼
Inger-R.	100	...
Int. Agricul.	8½	10¾
Do pf.	42	80
Int Harv.	112	...
Int H. C.	112	118
Int. Paper	8	41
Iowa Cent.	7	10
Do pf.	15	25
Kayser (J) pf.	85	90
Do 1st pf.	102	...
K. C. Ft. S. & M. pf.	70	71
K. & T.	12½	13
Do pf.	45	...
Kresge (S S)	62	70
Do pf.	97	99
Lack Steel	94	96
L. E. & W.	...	...
Do pf.	22	32
Mack Tr.	33½	35½
Do 1st pf.	95	100
Do 2d pf.	88	91
Mex. Nat.	13	17
Mex. Tel.	2	3
Mid. Steel	67¾	68
Mid. States	...	...
Do pf.	97	99
Miami Cop.	23½	23¾
Minn. St. P. & S. S. M.	128½	132
Do 1st pf.	138	142
Do 2d pf.	120	125
Mo. K. & T.	20	21
Do pf.	60	63
N. C. & St. L.	132	135
Nat. Biscuit	114	117
Nat. Bis. pf.	116	119½
Nat. Enamel pf.	76	84
Nat. Lead	48	50
Do pf.	106	107¾
Nat. Rys of M. 1st pf.	50	57
N. Cent C.	40	60
N. Y. A. B.	69½	70
N. O. M. & C. pf.	...	25
N. Y. C. & St. L.	55½	58
Do 1st pf.	97	100
Do 2d pf.	80¾	90
N. Y. Dock.	...	19
Do pf.	30	42
N. Y. & Hvn.	...	90¾
N. Y. Lack. & W.	...	...
Light.	70	...
North. South	40¾	48
North. & W.	106	108¾
Do pf.	95	98
Ont Min.	2	3¼
Pabst B. pf.	110	120
Pac Coast.	45	50
Do 1st pf.	80	100
Do 2d pf.	80	95
P. T. & T.	82¾	84
Do pf.	95	98
Pan-A. F.	64	65
P. C. C. & St. L.	92¾	93
Do pf.	91	96
Phila Co.	38	44
P. C. C. & St L.	93¾	97
Do pf.	91	96
Pitts C pf.	82¼	83
Pitts S pf.	94	99½
Pitts C. pf.	96½	98
Pub S. Corp.	114¾	117
Quicksilver	4	4½
Do pf.	4	9
R. R. Sec.	...	...
1	1	1.85
3	1.85	2
Ry St. Sp.	22	25¾
Do pf.	80	88
Rdg 1st pf.	80	91
St. Joseph	...	...
F. les pf.	80	89
St. L. & S. W.	...	...
1 sec.	40	45
Do pf.	87¼	90
St L S W.	20	30
Do pf.	70	75¾
Sears-R pf.	...	122½
Seab A L.	17¾	18¾
Sloss S & I.	42	42¾
S-R S & I.	...	73
pf.	88	92
So Pr R.	5	10
So Pr pf.	80	100
So R. M. & O. ctfs.	67	77
Stand Mill.	30	34½
Studeb. pf.	92	102
Texas Co.	108	109
T P L Tr.	92	...
T. P. & W.	15¼	...
T. C. & I.	90	...
West.	9½	11
Do pf.	23½	25
T C R T.	103½	105
Do pf.	136½	142
Un Bag.	102	105
Un B & P.	5¼	5½
Do pf.	29	34½
U. M. pf.	46	48
Up. Dry G.	95	99½
Do pf.	100½	104
U Rys In.	24	26
U S C I P.	11	14
U S Exp.	56	60
U S Ind A.	22	25
Do pf.	97	100
U S Rub.	65¾	68
U S R & Ref.	¾	1¼
U S R 1st pf.	104¾	105¾
Vand R R.	...	85
Va-Car C.	...	...
Va. I. C. & C.	101	104
Coke	45	51
Va R & P.	50	57
Vulcan D.	18¾	19
Wabash	3	3¾
W F Exp.	105	113
Worm-F.	200	800
W. U.	110	116
W Md pf.	54	59
Westinghse	...	...
1st pf.	105	116
W & L E.	17	19
1st pf.	17	19

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday a firmer tone was shown. Copper was up ¼c for all deliveries up to July. Tin was up ⅝c. Lead was easier, at a decline of 15 points. The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Stand. Copper—				
Spot	15.00	15.50	14.75	15.25
May	15.00	15.50	14.75	15.25
June	15.00	15.50	14.75	15.25
July	15.00	15.50	14.75	15.25
Lead	4.30		4.45	
Spelter	5.50	5.55	5.50	5.55
Tin	49.38	50.00	49.45	49.75
Antimony	5.50	5.55	5.50	5.55

London prices yesterday for copper and pig tin, compared with Friday, follow:

	Monday.	Friday.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Copper, spot	66 0 0	66 5 0
Copper, futures	66 10 0	66 15 0
Pig tin, spot	230 10 0	230 0 0
Pig tin, futures	222 0 0	220 10 0

The market ended easy. Spanish pig lead, £18 5s, up 7s 6d. Spelter, £25 10s, unchanged. Cleveland warrants, 49s 9d, up 7½d.

C. A. MOORE, JR.'S, DEBTS $10,530,283

Schedules in Bankruptcy Filed for Financier Involved in Carnegie Trust Failure.

OWES CARNEGIE $2,100,000

This Is Secured by Stock in Many Concerns — The Bankrupt Now in Europe.

The nominal liabilities of Charles A. Moore, Jr., of 83 Liberty Street, who was one of those involved through the Cummins syndicate in the failure of the Carnegie Trust Company, and who has been in Europe since that concern was closed, were shown to be $10,530,283 by schedules in bankruptcy filed yesterday in this city by George H. Sullivan, his counsel. Petitions in bankruptcy were filed against Mr. Moore on April 12 and July 1, 1911.

Of the total nominal liabilities, $4,144,676 are secured, and $1,857,004 unsecured. Notes payable by others amount to $5,018,421.

The known assets of Mr. Moore are put at $1,787, proceeds of a receiver's sale of household goods; stocks, some of which have been pledged for loans, and notes and checks, amounting to $15,086. Among the stocks were 1,000 shares in the Mallory Fulton Company, held by him as collateral; 2,000 shares each in the Midway Union Oil Company and the Cero Gordo Mines Company, a certificate of deposit for 25,000 shares in the Cerro Gordo Mines Company, in addition to 11,854 shares of common stock and 1,500 shares of preferred stock in the Taylor Ditch Company, which are in his name though supposed to belong to Charles A. Moore, Sr.

Among the secured creditors mentioned on the schedule are Andrew Carnegie, $2,100,000, secured by 6,890 shares of the Madison Trust Company; 10,000 shares of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Securities Company, 8,000 shares of the Platt Iron Works Company, 9,000 shares preferred and 9,000 shares common stock of the Tennessee Packing and Stockyards Company, all of unknown value. The payment of this loan was guaranteed by Moore and other parties, including the Carnegie Trust Company, $399,500; Central Trust Company, $400,000; Liberty National Bank, $145,375; Madison Trust Company, $360,000, and Mercantile National Bank, $150,000.

A large part of Moore's liabilities are on notes of various concerns and individuals, the payment of which was guaranteed by Moore and others. They include notes on the Platt Iron Works Company, Tennessee Packing and Stockyards Company, Merchants and Manufacturers' Securities Company, Vets Colorado Mining and Smelting Company, O. J. Walsh, Herbert Turrell, M. J. Lyman, and B. F. O'Neill. He was also on joint notes with Martin J. Condon, W. J. Cummins, and J. B. Reichmann.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO

Alta	.08	Justice	.04
Alpha Con.	.01	Mexican	.75
Andes	.01	Occidental Con.	.70
Best & Belcher	.01	Ophir	.20
Caledonia	1.35	Overman	.25
Challenge Con.	.03	Potosi	.01
Chollar	.02	Sayage	.04
Confidence	.30	Sag Belcher	.07
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.15	Sierra Nevada	.24
Crown Point	.24	Union Con.	.07
Gould & Curry	.02	Utah Con.	.07
Hale & Norcross	.07	Yellow Jacket	.24
Julia	.01		

TONOPAH

Belmont	6.20	Comb. Fraction	.08
Jim Butler	.95	Diamondfield D.	.08
McNamara	.19	D'field B. B.	.02
Montana	.01	Florence	.39
Mispah Extn.	.07	Goldfield Con.	1.80
Montana	1.05	Goldfield Merger	.23
North Star	.42	Jumbo Extn.	.23
Rescue Eula	.05	Lone Star	.03
Tonopah Extn.	2.50	Silver Pick	.06
Tonopah Merger	.98	Vernal	.15
West End	1.42½	Nevada Hills	1.02½
		Round Mtn.	.59

GOLDFIELD

Atlanta	.14	Manhattan Con.	.07
Booth	.02	Man. Big Four	.72
C. O. D.	.04		

COLORADO

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	6½	7¾	Elkton	58	58½
El Paso	.375	450	Findlay	3	4
Gold Dol.	10	12	Isabella	12	12¾
Jackpot	5¾	5¾	McKinley	62¾	63
Old Gold	2¾	3	Portland	96	99
Vindicator	91	94	Verm. B. H.	5	5¾

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales May 5, 1913	$1,862,500
Same day last year	2,617,000
Total year to date	205,202,500
Same period last year	307,670,500
Average closing price 40 bonds with day's net change	88.90 +.09
Same day last year	92.90 —.06

Panama 3s, coup 5,000 ..... 106¼
Panama 3s, reg 1,500 ..... 103½
Chinese Ry 5s, rects. full pd 2,000 88
Jap Gov 4½s, sterl loan 5,000 ..... 86¾
24 Series 15,000 86
Rep of Cuba 5s, registered 2,000 ..... 99¼
N Y City 4½s, 1960 2,000 ..... 97¾
4½s, 1957 11,000 ..... 101½
4s, 1957 5,000 93
4s, 1958 1,000 ..... 92¾
4s, 1959 1,000 93
Am Ice Secur 6s 1,000sf. 74
Am T & T col 4s 10,000 ..... 87¼
4,000 ..... 87¾
9,000 ..... 87¾
5,000 ..... 87½
fd, 5½s, rcts, full paid 3,000 ..... 101¾
A T & F gen 4s 5,000 ..... 93¼
5,000 94
5,000 ..... 93¾
conv 4s, 1955 10,000 ..... 99¾
10,000 ..... 99½
conv 4s, 1960 20,000 ..... 99¾
50,000 ..... 99¾
10,000 ..... 99¾
50,000 ..... 99¾
20,000 ..... 99¾
conv 5s 2,000 ..... 99½
1,000 ..... 99¾
2,000 ..... 99½
Eastn Okla 4s 5,000 90
Atl Coast Line 4s 5,000 90
B & O gold 4s 5,000 92
5,000 92
2,000 92
prior lien 5½s 12,000 ..... 89½
conv 4½s, sub rcts, full pd 7,000 ..... 92¼
7,500 ..... 92¼
40,000 ..... 92¼
17,500 ..... 92¼
500 .....

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises, 4:55 | Sun sets, 7:00 | Moon sets, —

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:25	7:52	1:34	1:52
Governors Island	7:45	8:03	2:06	1:55
Hell Gate	9:53	9:53	3:16	3:35

Arrived—Monday, May 5.

SS Franz F. Wilhelm, Bremen, April 27.
SS Mesaba, London, April 24.
SS Mississippi, Dunkirk, April 20.
SS California, Glasgow, April 26.
SS Duque Xiga Havana, May 1.
SS Vincent, Barbados, April 23.
SS El Mundo, Galveston, April 29.
SS Westerwald, Inagua, May 1.
SS Comus, New Orleans, April 30.
SS Cayamo, Mayaan, May 1.
SS S. V. Luckenbach, San Juan, April 30.
SS Santiago, Progreso, April 29.
SS Koronia, St. Thomas, April 29.
SS Clothilde Cuneo, Port Antonio, April 30.
SS Transbergen, Rotterdam, April 19.
SS Texas, Puerto Mexico, April 28.
SS Raum, Curacao, April 1.
SS Indra, Hull, April 15.
SS Talk, Manzanillo, March 29.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Kattenturm	Gibraltar	April	23
Thyra	Naples	April	18
Verona	Palermo	April	24
Kroonland	Antwerp	April	26
Iroquois	Porto Rico	May	1
Kronprinzessin Cecilie	Bremen	April	29
Cevic	Liverpool	April	28
C. F. Tietgen	Christiansand	April	26
Carillo	Kingston	April	30
Concho	Galveston	April	30
City of St. Louis	Savannah	May	3

DUE TO-MORROW.

Magdalena	Kingston	May	2
El Cid	Galveston	May	2
Prinz Joachim	Colon	April	25
Havana	Havana	May	2
Galileo	Hull	April	18
Mira	Hamburg	April	21
Comal	Tampa	May	2
Mohawk	Jacksonville	May	4

DUE THURSDAY.

Majestic	Southampton	April	30
Clearwater	Port Said	April	6
Imperoyal	Grangemouth	April	21
Lucigen	Southampton	April	21
Toronto	Newport, Eng.	April	24
Momus	New Orleans	May	3
Santa Maria	Kingston	May	3
Advance	Colon	May	1
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	May	5

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

		Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kronprins Wilhelm, Bremen		6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam		———	10:00 A.M.
Lampasas, Jacksonville		———	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		———	3:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston		———	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Drumiaarig, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Norfolk, Newfoundland	6:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Ancona, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Lampasas, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Olinda, Cardenas	———	12:00 M.
Pinar del Rio, Havana	———	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bantu, Argentina	7:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Esp. de Larringa, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	———
Alsat, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	———
Oscar II., Christiansand	———	2:00 P.M.
Bremen, Bremen	———	10:00 A.M.
Cedric, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.
Principe di Piemonte, Naples	———	12:00 M.
El Sigio, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY 5.

SS Kroonland, from Antwerp to New York, was 270 miles E. at noon; due 6th, 8 A. M. Red Star Line.
SS C. F. Tietgen, Copenhagen to New York, was 576 miles E. at noon; due 7th, 8 A. M. Scandinavian-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 190 miles S. at noon.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 190 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 188 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comal, Mobile to New York, was 237 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Carrillo, Kingston to New York, was 174 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Eocene, Sabine to New York, was 252 miles E. of Sabine at 7 A. M.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 340 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 52 miles N. of Jupiter at 8 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 18 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 158 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., at Plymouth, May 5.
SS Finland, at Dover, May 5.
SS Rheinfels, at Suez, May 4.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, May 5.
SS Courtfield, at Sydney, N. S. W., May 5.
SS Royal Prince, at Delagoa Bay, May 2.
SS Columbia, at Glasgow, May 5.
SS Saxonia, at Madeira, May 3.
SS Taormina, at Genoa, April 30.
SS Perugia, at Genoa, April 30.
SS America, at Naples, May 1.
SS City of Colombo, at Woosung, May 3.
SS Koranna, at Hodeidah, May 4.
SS Kasama, at Sydney, N. S. W., May 5.
SS Floride, at Havre, May 1.
SS Orangi Nassau, at Havre, May 3.
SS Santa Barbara, at Pernambuco, May 1.
SS Azenfels, at Samarang, May 2.
SS Baron Polyarth, at St. Vincent, C. V., May 5.
SS Damara, at Arica, May 5.
SS Tocatina, at Pernambuco, May 5.

Sailed.

SS Baron Cawdor, from Algiers, May 2.
SS Ocean, from Pisabia, May 2.
SS San Giorgio, from Naples, May 1.
SS Luisiana, from Naples, May 2.
SS Alton, from St. Lucia, May 2.
SS Deutschland, from Hamburg, May 3.
SS Princess Irene, from Naples, May 4.
SS Canada, from Palermo, May 4.
SS G. Washington, from Cherbourg, May 4.

Passed.

SS Wittekind, New York for Bremen, passed Brow Head.
SS Iroquois, New York for London, passed Crawfs Point.
SS Bloemfontein, New York for Singapore, passed Gibraltar.
SS Germanic, New York for Barcelona, passed Gibraltar.
SS Minnara, New York for Havre, passed Brow Head.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Panama Maru.....May 8
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Honolulan.....May 8
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Makura.....May 9
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Titan.....May 9
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru.....May 12
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra..May 15
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Tahiti.....May 23
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma.....May 29
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan.....May 30
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport..May 31

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, April 5; Yokosama, April 15, and Honolulu, April 25—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Nippon Maru, were dispatched east at 10:20 A. M. May 2, and are due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, May 6.

For Latest Shipping, See Page 1.

POTHIER BLOCKS RAIL PLAN.

Vetoes Bill to Lease Southern New England to Central Vermont.

PROVIDENCE, May 5.—Gov. Pothier has vetoed the bill which would have permitted the lease of the Southern New England Railroad to the Central Vermont Railway for a term of ninety-nine years.

The Governor said that the terms of the lease were not given, and that he had been advised that it would take the property of the proposed line out of the control of the State.

BIG COTTON MILL TO CLOSE.

Fall River Company Posts Notice and 5,000 Employes Will Be Out.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, May 5.—The big plant of the Fall River Iron Works Company is to be closed for an indefinite period beginning next week. This notice was posted in the company's mills to-day:

NOTICE.

May 5, 1913.

Beginning Monday morning, May 12 the mills of The Fall River Iron Works Company will be closed and will remain so until further notice.

BERTRAM BORDEN, President.

The corporation, which is owned by the American Printing Company, operates 500,000 spindles in the manufacture of cotton cloth to supply the print works. It employs 5,000 persons and has a weekly pay roll of about $35,000.

The notice came as a surprise to the mill workers, and the city generally, and the local management declined to give any reason for closing the plant. Business in cotton goods has been falling off recently, but up to the time the notice was posted there was no sign of a curtailment of the mill's output.

RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND.

Summer days at MOUNT DESERT

Off the Maine Coast

There is no place like it in the world.

The beauty and pleasure of every kind of vacation seems to be brought together on this

WONDERFUL ISLAND

Here is the sea at its grandest, surf, headlands, bays, harbors, beaches—but here are also mighty mountains, deep woods, placid inland lakes.

Here is the most glorious of sea air, saturated with the odors of spruce and pine.

Here are cliff drives that rival those of Amalfi, a real Norwegian fiord, here is Frenchman's Bay, brilliant with yachting.

Here is lovely

BAR HARBOR

famous for its social life. Here are Southwest, Northeast, and Seal Harbors, with their gaiety and summer spirit.

Here is golf, tennis, sailing, bathing, mountain climbing, driving, motoring.

And everywhere are delightful abiding places—sumptuous hotels, smaller hotels, moderate-priced boarding-houses.

SOLID THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS FROM NEW YORK

Send for FREE BOOKLET
"Mt. Desert, Isle of Enchantment"

ADDRESS
VACATION BUREAU
THE NEW ENGLAND LINES
Room 816, So. Station, Boston, Mass., or call at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

THE NEW ENGLAND LINES
Boston & Maine | New York, New Haven & Hartford | Maine Central

RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND.

Mansion House

Fisher's Island, N. Y.
off New London, Conn.
OPENS IN MAY.
ALWAYS COOL.
Seashore and Country.
SOUND and OCEAN Boating, bathing, fine roads; golf, tennis; fine orchestra; very accessible.
Large addition; many suites with bath.
EXCLUSIVE PATRONAGE
A most desirable place to spend the Summer. Absolutely healthful; excellent water. We raise our own vegetables, milk, cream, and poultry.
Diet Kitchen for young children.
Certified milk.
W. F. INGOLD, Manager, 1,122 B'way.
'Phone 1872—Mad.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN
30 minutes from New York.

Edgemere Club Hotel

EDGEMERE, LONG ISLAND,
OPENS JUNE 26.
The Club is open for inspection every Saturday and Sunday.
For club membership and rates address
ELMER E. MATTHEWS, Mgr.
Formerly of Briarcliff Lodge.
Booking office, 1,180 Broadway, near 28th St.
Telephone, Madison Square—4748.

Forest Hills Inn

13 MINUTES from Penna. Station.
NEW FIREPROOF HOTEL.
By Long Island R. R. to Forest Hills, L. I.
$12 to $18 per week, including meals.
Tea garden, golf, tennis, squash, and billiards.
Sage Foundation Homes Co.
47 West 34th St. Booklet T upon request.

THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.

within commuting distance of New York. Private Beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. New Wing. Absolutely Fireproof. Private baths. Opens May 28. References. Tel., 256 Glen Cove.

MAIDSTONE INN
EAST HAMPTON, L. I.
Reopens June 13th. Private Baths. Good accommodations. Apply as above.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

"A Summer Outing Above the Clouds."

Hotel Kaaterskill

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS. Altitude 2,600 feet. Located on the "Empire Tours." Opens June 28. Direct parlor car service to Hotel Grounds. A musical program of class and distinction will be served without charge to guests. Golf, tennis, baseball, bowling, dancing, motoring, mountain climbing, canoeing, fishing, billiards and pool.
Special Inducements for the Younger Set.
Two concerts daily by a Symphony Orchestra. Special rates for families. Transient rates, $4 per day up. Address HARRISON S. DOWNS,
Berkeley Lyceum, 19-21 West 44th st., N. Y.
(Opposite Sherry's.) Telephone 1580—Bryant.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE

VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
A Health Resort, 45 minutes of 42d St. on Harlem R. R. 70 acres park; 500 feet elevation; near station. Own dairy and vegetables. Rates $8 & up. Open all year. Booklet. Also Bungalows and houses for rent.

NEW YORK—Sharon Springs.

PAVILION HOTEL AND COTTAGES Open June 24th.
Sharon Springs, N. Y.
THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS AND BATHING ESTABLISHMENT OPENS MAY 15th. Folders sent free. J. H. GARDNER & SON. W. H. CRAIG, Lessee.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

STAR LAKE INN — Star Lake, N. Y. Altitude 2,000 ft. Accommodates 200. Good boating, fishing, fine scenery, no hay fever; electricity, garage, orchestra, telephone, rooms with bath, all amusements, booklet. Address until June 25, J. M. SAYLES, 705 Hudson Ave., Albany, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Pocono.

MT. PLEASANT HOUSE For illustrated booklet and rates address W. T. H. M. LESCH, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

Illustrated booklet giving hotels, boarding houses, cottages, rent. O. W. Meggerle, Secy., Mt. Pocono Assn., Mt. Pocono, Penn.

NEW JERSEY—West End.

HOLLYWOOD HOTEL,
WEST END, N. J.
(Under the supervision of Dincin Bros.)
The Most Magnificent Hotel on the Jersey Coast offers Special Rates over DECORATION DAY, May 30.
A Splendid Opportunity to enjoy a pleasant week-end at Lovely West End. Ideal Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Tennis Courts and Baseball.
Wonderfully Large Ballroom.
Dancing and Orchestral Concerts.
PARTICULARLY FINE CUISINE and PERFECT SERVICE.
300 Rooms with Connecting Bath. Rates, $3.00 per day up.
SPECIAL MODERATE WEEKLY and SEASON RATES.
Write for Beautiful Booklet and Reserve Accommodations Immediately.
THE HOLLYWOOD, West End, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL DENNIS ATLANTIC CITY

Facing the sea and overlooking the famous Boardwalk. Every room connected with private bath or having hot and cold running water. Capacity 600. WALTER J. BUZBY.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, &c. Music. Special—$2.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

PHILLIPS HOUSE Massachusetts Ave. and beach. Elevator to street level. Booklets. F. P. PHILLIPS.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
America's Famous All-Year Resort.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.

The ideal Spring retreat among the pines—where out-door life is at its best—Tennis, Riding, Driving, Motoring, Boating, Trap-shooting, Polo, etc.
GOLF over superb links at the Lakewood Country Club.
Social life at the hotels, amusement centres, and clubs delightful at all times.

LAUREL IN THE PINES
FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.
LAUREL HOUSE
A. J. MURPHY, Mgr.
Reached from N. Y. via Central R. R. of N. J.

NEW JERSEY—East Orange.

NEW HOTEL CLINTON

EAST ORANGE
A complete hotel with the true home atmosphere. Near Brick Church Station on the Lackawanna and 30 minutes from Broadway. EDWARD SAMMIS.
Also The Tuthill Point, East Moriches, L. I.

NEW JERSEY—Summit.

New Park House, Summit, N. J.
Open all year. Rooms and suite, with private baths; good family table. Rates moderate. JOHN D. BAILEY.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

THE COLONIAL,
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.,
Opens early in June.
MISSES VANDERHOOF & REYNOLDS.

PENNSYLVANIA

FAMOUS SUMMER RESORTS
DELAWARE WATER GAP, MOUNT POCONO, STROUDSBURG, CRESCO, POCONO SUMMIT, DELAWARE VALLEY.
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Broadway Cor. 28th St.	Bread and Market Sts.
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NEW ENGLAND—Rhode Island.

OCEAN HOUSE

AND COTTAGES
WATCH HILL, R. I.
OPEN JUNE 10TH
Hotel thoroughly renovated. Ten new baths added since last season.
SPECIAL RATES FOR JUNE
SPORTS AND AMUSEMENTS
Golf, Tennis, Bathing, Sailing, Fishing; good roads for motoring.
Fine Music.
Address J. F. CHAMPLIN,
Wellington Hotel,
7th Av. and 55th St., New York City,
until May 20.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

Ye Old Greenwich Inn
Crossways and Lodge.
Opens in May.
Exclusive Patronage.
Right on the Sound, fifty minutes from New York. Golf, Tennis, Bathing and Boating. Excellent table and service. Fine orchestra.
Wm. F. Ingold, Manager, 1,122 B'way.
'Phone, 1872—Madison.

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Cottages and Bungalows
WATERFORD, CONN.
TWENTY MINUTES ON TROLLEY FROM NEW LONDON, CONN.
Combination seashore and country; fine salt bathing, sailing, canoeing, driving, tennis; no mosquitoes; extensive grounds; select family resort; table supplied from best markets and my farm. Open June 1. Send for booklet.
S. B. MANWARING, Prop.

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GREENWICH, CONN.
EVERY CITY COMFORT.
EVERY COUNTRY CHARM.
Season, May 29 to October.
A delightful Summer Hotel forty-five miles from New York, with every modern comfort and convenience. Automobile, Livery, and Train Service. Special facilities for transient motorists.
TENNIS, GOLF, BOWLING, BILLIARDS.
Booklet and Road Map. D. P. SIMPSON, Mgr.
Care Town & Country, 339 Fifth Avenue, New York.
ALFRED S. AMER, Prop.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

IN THE BERKSHIRES
RED LION INN
Stockbridge, Mass
NOW OPEN.
Good road, fine golf, tennis, attractive drives. N. Y. Office, Hotel Flanders, West 47th St.

PENNSYLVANIA—Canadensis.

New Spruce Cabin Inn Where you CAN catch trout; rooms en suite, and with bath. Booklet. Cresco Station, D. L. & W. R. R. W. J. & M. M. PRICE.

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THIS YEAR GO TO HARROGATE
England's famous Spa.
Every European treatment. 87 different Springs. Magnificent Baths. Fine Hotels. Kursaal. Bracing air. Lovely Scenery. Booklet. 389 5th Av., New York.

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Charming resort on the North coast of France, only three and a half hours from Paris and one hour from Havre.
Splendid cliffs. Extremely picturesque country, traversed by fine motor roads. Good bathing.
Golf clubs. Tennis courts. Casino, where concerts, balls and theatrical representations are constantly given during the season.
ETRETAT has every attraction for a Summer sojourn.

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In Fair Japan

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Pay a Vacation Visit
To the Orient's Summer Resort

Japan's cool beaches and green mountain retreats are the Mecca of European residents in the far East—their attractions and novelty delight Western tourists.
Reached in 10 days on one of the Canadian Pacific's fast Royal Mail Empresses by the cool, short Canadian Pacific route.

Canadian Pacific Empress Fleet

Most luxurious steamers in Pacific waters. A host of deft China "boys" serve passengers in true Oriental fashion.
Leaving from Vancouver, the voyage is shortened by nearly a week—which means two on the round trip.
Reached via the Canadian Rockies—America's famous "50 Switzerlands in One."
The pleasures of an Oriental Vacation are told in our folder on Japan and China. Free with sailing dates and information as to Canadian Pacific Oriental, Australasian and Round-the-World trips. Call on any steamship agent or
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10-Day Voyage
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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

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One Way $1.50
Round Trip $2.50
(Limited 10 Days.)
Palatial steamers leave Pier 32 N. R. (foot of Canal St.) daily at 6 P. M.; People's Line steamer calling at W. 129th St. at 6:45 P. M. Splendid Cuisine and Music.
Sunday day service between New York and Albany and Troy and intermediate landings. To Poughkeepsie and return same day, $1.00.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.
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(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
The voyage rests and refreshes you—
To Boston by the Fall River Line steamer.
Lve. New York Pier 14, N. R., ft. of Fulton St., 5:30 P. M. Arrive Boston 7:10 A. M. or 8 A. M.
Fare to Boston, $4
City Ticket Office, 171 B'way. Phone 5121 Cort

BOSTON $2.40 BAY STATE LINE

Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Outside Staterooms, $1.00
Steel Steamships GEORGIA & TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 280 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

"The Public be pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.50
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.60
The only independent line operating between New York and New England.
Week days and Sundays 5:30 P. M. from Pier 36, N. R., ft. West Houston St. Berths free.
All Outside Rooms—Finest Service.
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MANHATTAN LINE

$1.00 TO ALBANY
Steamers IROQUOIS and MOHAWK. Through tickets and baggage checked to all points.
Leave New York Daily, FT. W. HOUSTON ST., 5:30 P. M. W. 129th ST., 6:00 P. M.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

Passenger service Mon., Wed., Fri., Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M. Freight Service Daily. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

Sight-Seeing Yacht

Observation Around Manhattan Island. Daily. Battery Pier, 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 2372

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Hotel d'Albe

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High-class Residential Hotel.
Tel. Alb hotel, Paris.

Italy.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL

Rome

Germany.

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Hotel Bristol, Berlin

FROM ALL RAYMOND & WHITCOMB OFFICES

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HAMBURG-AMERICAN

Largest S.S. Co in the WORLD
Over 400 Ships 1,306,819 TONS

"IMPERATOR"

world's largest ship, will make her first trip from HAMBURG May 24, arriving at New York May 31.

SAILING FROM NEW YORK
Saturday, June 7, 11 A. M.
Saturday, June 28, 1 P. M.
Saturday, July 19, 10 A. M.
and every three weeks thereafter.
Enabling passengers to arrive in LONDON and PARIS on sixth and in HAMBURG on seventh day. Books now open for season.

LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
*†Patricia.....May 14, 1 P. M.
Amerika.....May 22, 10 A. M.
*†Pretoria.....May 28, 1 P. M.
Kais'n Aug. Vic. May 29, 10 A. M.
Presid't. Grant. June 5, 9 A. M.
‖Imperator.....June 7, 11 A. M.
*Victoria Luise June 10, 10 A. M.
Pres. Lincoln...June 14, 2 P. M.
*†‖Pennsylvania. June 17, 9 A. M.
‖2d cabin only. *Will call at Boulogne. †New. **1st cabin only.
‖Sail from new pier, foot of 53d St., South Brooklyn.

MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa
S. S. Hamburg (11,000 Tons)
May 20, 2 A. M.
S. S. Moltke (12,600 Tons)
June 3, 3:30 A. M.
S. S. Hamburg July 1, 2 P. M.
S. S. Moltke... July 15, 2 P. M.

CHANGE OF PIERS
All steamers in Mediterranean Service (beginning with S. S. HAMBURG, sailing May 20) and the S. S. PRETORIA & PENNSYLVANIA in the North Atlantic Service (beginning with S. S. PRETORIA, sailing May 28) will sail from the NEW PIER, foot of 53d Street, South Brooklyn.
Take 39th Street Ferry.

From BOSTON To
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
Cincinnati.....June 7
Cleveland.....June 24
Cincinnati.....July 12
Cleveland.....July 29
These Steamers offer exceptional accommodations in both First and Second Cabin.

CRUISES
TO THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN
JUNE, JULY and AUG.
Write for information
Hamburg-American LINE
41-43 B'way, N.Y.
Tours 1909 Rector
Trade Mark

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Kronprinz Wilhelm...May 6
Kronprinzessin Cecilie May 10
George Washington... May 17
Fast Mail Sailings.
Bremen.....May 8
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm May 10
Grosser Kurfiserst...May 29
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
Sailings on SATURDAY for
The MEDITERRANEAN
Berlin.....May 10
Princess Irene...May 24
NORWAY—POLAR REGIONS
June 16, July 5, from Bremen
In 1912 the North German Lloyd carried more passengers in all classes, First, Second and Steerage—eastbound and westbound—North Atlantic service, than any other line.
OELRICHS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS
5 Broadway, N. Y.

BERMUDA

NEXT SAILING
10,063 Tons Displacem't "OROTAVA" 5,880 Tons Register
SATURDAY, MAY 10
All-Expense Tours $27.50 Up
Tickets interchangeable with Q. S. S. Co.
CUBA—JAMAICA—PANAMA
AND OTHER WEST INDIES PORTS
Excellent Passenger Accommodation
NEXT SAILING
"MAGDALENA," May 10; 3,373 tons Reg'd.
Largest, Finest, and Fastest Vessels to
SOUTH & EAST AFRICA BY UNION-CASTLE LINE
PERU-CHILE EXPRESS SERVICE TO & FROM PANAMA
16 Days New York to Callao
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SERVICES TO COLOMBIA & ECUADOR
For particulars apply to
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SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 23 State St., N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 1028 Broadway, and 564 and 653 Fifth Ave.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 Fifth Ave., N. Y. OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

PANAMA CRUISES
Low Summer Rates
Now In Effect
Steamers specially built for tropical travel. Fresh, cool air forced to every room.
Sailings every Wednesday and Saturday, stopping both ways at Jamaica. Write for booklet.
UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
STEAMSHIP SERVICE
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Or any Authorized Tourist Agency

ITALIAN LINES

"NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA"
‖LA VELOCE (Fast Italian Line.)
‖ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore
To Naples and Genoa direct.
*Ancona...May 7, 11 AM | ‖Stampalia..May 24, 10 AM
*Verona...May 16, 11 AM | *Amer...May 31, 11 AM
*To Naples only.
New large twin-screw steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., 24 Whitehall St.

SCHOOLS.

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The Brown School of Tutoring
Frederic L. Brown, B. S., Head Master. Founded 1906. Boarding and Day School. Separate Buildings. Exceptional success preparing pupils for school, college and regents examinations in one-half time taken by class schools. Lessons at home or the school. Either sex. Personal interviews welcomed.
"A school with an atmosphere of work."
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MILLER SCHOOL
Lexington Avenue at Twenty-third Street.
Stenotyp, Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Private Secretaryship.

N.Y.U. Summer School, July 1, 1913. 500 courses. For bulletin address H. E. LOURIE, Washington Square.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

WORCESTER ACADEMY
For Boys. 10 buildings, 22 acres. Gymnasium. "Megaron," a noble recreation hall. Splendid athletic field. Quarter-mile track, 220 yards straight-away. 20th year begins Sept., 1913. Catalogue—D. W. Abercrombie, LL.D., Prin., 90 Providence Street, Worcester, Mass.

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10 Years at This Address Means Something.
REMEY'S DANCING SCHOOL
915-917-919 EIGHTH AVE. (54TH ST.)
Waltz, one-step, barn dance, argentine and fancies, all guaranteed in five private and four class lessons for $5; lessons any hour, day or evening, without appointment, with music.
TURKEY TROT, TANGO, ONE-STEP, BOSTON TAUGHT QUICKLY. PRIVATE LESSONS.
SEND FOR LARGE FREE BOOKLET.

INSTRUCTION—Musical.

NEW YORK COLLEGE OF MUSIC,
128 EAST 58TH ST.

STEAMSHIPS.

THE WHITE STAR LINE'S NEW OLYMPIC

Fitted With
DOUBLE SIDES
and Additional
WATERTIGHT BULKHEADS
Extending from the BOTTOM to the TOP of the Vessel
Will Sail from New York
May 24 10:00 A. M. June 14
and Regularly Thereafter
American Pier 62, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Philadelphia, May 9, 10 am.; June 6, July 4
New York, May 23, 10 am.; June 20, July 18
St. Paul, May 30, 10 am.; June 27, July 25
St. Louis, June 13, 10 am.; Jy. 11, Aug. 8
Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R.
Minneapolis, May 17, 8 am.; Je. 14, Jy. 12
Minnehaha, May 24, 10:30 am.; Je. 21, Jy. 19
Minnewaska, May 31, 8 am.; Je. 28, July 26
Minnetonka, Je. 7, 10:30 am.; Jy. 5, Aug. 2
Red Star Pier 61, N. R. 10:00 A. M.
London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Kroonland.....May 10, June 7, July 5
Zeeland.....May 17, June 14, July 12
Finland.....May 24, June 21, Aug. 2
Lapland.....May 31, June 28, July 26
White Star Piers 59 & 60 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Majestic, May 10, noon; May 31, June 21
Oceanic, May 17, noon; June 7, June 28
Olympic, May 24, 10 A.M.; June 14, Jy. 5
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Ced

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Warm weather continued during Monday over practically all districts east of the Mississippi River except the North Atlantic Coast. Cool weather prevailed generally over the Rocky Mountain region, while warmer weather set in on the Pacific Slope.

There were some heavy rains in the last twenty-four hours throughout the Mississippi Valley, the Upper Lake region, and the South Atlantic States, while fair weather prevailed in all other parts of the country.

In the Atlantic States the weather will be generally fair and warm Tuesday, followed by unsettled weather and somewhat lower temperature Wednesday. In the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the Gulf States the weather will be unsettled Tuesday and Wednesday, with probably scattered thunder storms and somewhat lower temperature. From the Upper Mississippi Valley to the Rocky Mountain regions the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday, without material change in temperature.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light to moderate south and southwest; Middle and South Atlantic Coast, light variable.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have moderate south and southwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair and warmer south, cloudy and cooler north portion Tuesday. Wednesday unsettled; somewhat lower temperature; light south winds.

New Jersey—Fair and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday unsettled; light, south winds.

Western New York—Cloudy and somewhat cooler Tuesday, probably followed by showers Wednesday; cloudy and cooler; moderate south, shifting to west, winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and warm Tuesday. Wednesday unsettled, with somewhat lower temperature; light variable winds.

Southern New England—Fair and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday unsettled; somewhat lower temperature; light south and southwest winds.

Northern New England—Fair Tuesday; warmer on the coast. Wednesday unsettled, with lower temperature; light to moderate south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	49	56	4 P. M.	46	68
6 A. M.	49	54	6 P. M.	46	63
9 A. M.	52	54	9 P. M.	47	64
12 M.	50	66	11 P. M.	49	63

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 62; for the corresponding date last year it was 50; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 56.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 57; at 8 P. M. it was 65. Maximum temperature, 68 degrees; minimum, 54 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 82 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 76 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.40 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.17 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.		Loss.
1:20	418 East 15th St.; Desurity Se-curities Co.	$500
4:30	47 East 11th St.; Bitkowich & Domer	$50
7:35	376 Madison St.; John W. Britt	$25
7:40	30-34 West 27th St.; Beverwyck Apartments	Trifling
8:10	926 Morris Av; W. Wells	Trifling
8:55	89 James St.; Roosevelt estate	Slight
10:10	Albany St.; not given	None
10:50	251 Monroe St.; A. Elkus	$500
P.M.		
4:18	8,871 Parker Av.; B. Laport	Trifling
4:28	1,702 3d Av.; R. Speight	Trifling
8:55	364 East 8th St.; Max Hymovitch	Trifling
9:34	75 Pike St.; Madison Paper Stock Co.	$3,000
9:45	351 Bowery; F. Maher	Trifling
7:10	230 West Broadway; Jacob Gutzenheimer	$1,000
7:25	105 East 119th St.; Ida Greenberg	Trifling
9:10	432 East 60th St.; Dr. Wahrt	$60
9:30	67-70 West 130th St.; Joseph Schender	$10
9:35	4 Vandam St.; John Donovan	$5
10:05	108 Front St.; E. Dean	$5,000
10:15	256 W. 23d St.; Unexcelled Mfg. Co.	$12,000
11:35	129 3d Av.; A. Graff	$100

EDUCATION NOTES.

The one hundred and thirty-fifth anniversary of the treaty of alliance between France and the United States, which was ratified in 1778, was celebrated in the public schools of the city yesterday. A letter, written by Gen. Horace Porter, former American Ambassador to France, in the meeting of the treaty and its great benefit to the United States, was read to the children at all the assemblies. Instructions for this commemoration were sent recently by Superintendent Maxwell to the school Principals at the suggestion of the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

The Mothers' League of Public School 25, Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, has begun a movement for a curfew law enforcement, and has invited similar organizations to send representatives to a meeting, which will be held in the school on the afternoon of May 12. The league favors a law requiring all children under 12 years of age and unaccompanied by adults to be off the streets after 10 o'clock at night. The speakers at the meeting will be Judge Robert Wilkin of the Children's Court and Miss M. L. Stone of the Manual Training High School.

A committee of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association is engaged in the work of ascertaining the conditions of pupils in the first year of the high school course, especially of their status in grammar school before they enter high school, and whether the work of the summer high school was of help to them in the regular day school.

The Central Evening High School for Women, Brooklyn, will hold its closing exercises on the evening of May 14. An address to Women" will be made by District Attorney James C. Cropsey.

Van Evrie Kilpatrick has been unanimously re-elected President of the School Gardens' Association of New York.

The Alumni Association of the New York Training School for Teachers will have an entertainment and dance at the Leslie, Broadway and Eighty-third Street, on the evening of May 17.

The Alumnae Association of Public School 69, Manhattan, will hold its annual reunion in the Hotel St. Denis on the afternoon of May 24.

There will be an exhibition of folk dancing at Public School 147, girls, Bushwick Avenue and McKibben Street, this afternoon.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Capt. H. S. Hathaway, U. S. A., will proceed to Fort Slocum, N. Y., and report to the commanding officer for ten days.

Board of officers to consist of Col. Charles Richard, Medical Corps; Major F. P. Reynolds, Medical Corps, and Capt. A. C. Christie, Medical Corps, appointed to meet at the Army Medical School, Washington, D. C., at the call of the President thereof.

Majors L. C. Williams and C. M. Wesson, Ordnance Department, will proceed to the Sandy Hook proving ground, Sandy Hook, on official business.

First Lieut. I. A. Smith, Twelfth Infantry, detailed for general recruiting service, and will proceed to Columbus Barracks, Ohio.

Major E. F. Ferguson, Corps of Engineers, will proceed to Milwaukee, Wis., and relieve Lieut. Col. G. A. Zinn, Corps of Engineers.

Second Lieut. R. E. Jones, Seventh Infantry, relieved from duty with Signal Corps, and will proceed to his proper station.

Orders April 24, relating to Major E. R. Schreiner, Medical Corps, amended.

Capt. C. Doster, Eighteenth Infantry, is relieved from duty at Fort Slocum and Letterman General Hospital, and will proceed to join his regiment.

First Lieut. T. A. Bull, Coast Artillery Corps, is relieved from assignment to the Ninety-seventh Company, and will be placed on the unassigned list.

Capt. E. W. Corey, Field Artillery, will proceed to Trenton, N. J., and report to the Adjutant General of that State, and will then return to his proper station.

Leave—Capt. W. P. Bants, Medical Corps, three months and fifteen days; Capt. W. O. Reed, Sixth Cavalry, fifteen days; Capt. Charles Doster, Eighteenth Infantry, two months on surgeon's certificate; Major Roger Brooke, Medical Corps, two months; Second Lieut. R. W. Williams, Thirteenth Infantry, one month.

The Navy.

Lieut. N. E. Nichols, detached Georgia; to Roma, wait orders.

Lieut. W. H. Allen, detached command Aileen, to Georgia as ordnance officer.

Lieut. (junior grade) A. W. Atkins, to navy yard, New York.

Ensign R. R. Wad der Veer, detached Florida; to Rhode Island.

Paymaster G. P. Dyer, to Naval War College, Newport, R. I.

Marine Corps.

Capt. W. B. Nos, A. Q. M., detached headquarters, to Marine Barracks, Norfolk.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—New Hampshire at Fort Pond Bay, Long Island Sound; Rhode Island at Newport; Denver at San Diego; Maryland at San Francisco; San Francisco at Portsmouth, N. H.

Sailed—Glacier from Topolobampo for Manzanillo; Maryland from San Francisco for Mare Island; Nashville from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for Port au Prince; Colorado from Long Beach, Cal., for San Diego; Hercules from Honolulu for Hilo; Rhode Island and Washington.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 101.

Pension. To take effect 12 P. M., May 5: Patrolman—Frank E. Baldwin, 10th Precinct, on his own application, at $700 per annum. Appointed July 9, 1887.

Assignments. (Temporary): Lieutenant—Willet F. Barnes, 83d, to command 24, 10 days, from 1 P. M., May 4, during absence of Captain. Sergeant—C. W. Willemse, 21st, to Detective Division and District Attorney's office, 9 days, from 4 P. M., May 8. Patrolmen—W. J. Monse, 35th, to Detective Division, 5 days, from 1 P. M., May 8; T. J. Gaffney and J. A. Hughes, 22d, to Detective Division and to District Attorney's office, 5 days, from 8 P. M., May 8; C. Dewney, 85th, to C. O. Squad, 10 days, from 8 A. M., May 5; J. J. Byrnes, Traffic D, to Training Stable, 30 days, from 1 P. M., May 5. C. O. Squad, from precincts indicated, from 2 P. M., May 3, to 8 A. M., May 5: J. Schaudel, 1st; H. Welsenreider, 6th; J. O'Connell, 7th; D. Reily, 12th; D. Pisapia, 18th; R. F. McCarthy, 16th; P. Le Strange, 17th; G. Handwerg, 26th; J. J. Ray, 27th; J. Fierce, 40th; J. T. Maddock, 42d; C. C. Duerhols, 43d; J. F. Shea, 5th; J. H. Gawson, 24; M. H. Crowley, 5th; W. E. Anderson, 13th; J. Conway, 18th; W. Hoerr, 18th; J. Kilroy, 21st; J. P. Manley, 86th; G. Hazzrave, 37th; H. G. Plump, 40th; C. A. Picco, 43d, and C. Field, 143d. Acting Detective Sergeants—Second Grade—W. B. Caputo and W. E. Quidno, 30th, detailed to District Attorney's office, 5 days, from 4 P. M., May 4.

Leave of Absence, (With Full Pay): Captain—John Dulfer, 225d, 5 days, from 9 A. M., May 5, to be deducted from vacation.

Advancements in Grades: Patrolmen—The grade checks for the following patrolmen will be ready May 15. Commanding officers will see that the patrolmen named call at the police of the City Paymaster within one month from that date. To $1,400 Grade, April 27: M. T. Malone, 1st; T. F. Mulcahy, 8th; F. Paone, 13th; J. R. Graham, 16th; R. W. De-Groff, 21st; P. Flannery, 22d; D. Kilpatrick, 87th; T. Hilgeman, 30th; T. J. Foster, 63d; A. A. Austing, 144th; C. H. Eason, 149th; R. Rauch, 158th; T. S. Dunn, 159th; L. Colton, 161st; J. J. Nugent, 27th; G. J. Merz, C. O.; E. Slattery, 30th; M. O'Brien, 12th; H. Fleischmann, 13th; E. H. N. Rosenfeld, 18th; A. Spies, 22d; B. F. Brady, 25th; A. P. Lilley, 40th; H. Bolger, 74th; T. F. Gilroy, 80th; M. E. Zeidler, 147th; M. W. O'Connell, 150th; T. Thomas, 153d; E. H. Machel, 161st; T. F. Butler, 168th, and J. W. McKittrick, D. B. To $1,400 Grade: P. McGuirk, 18th. To $1,350 Grade, April 29: J. Lee, 16th; F. P. Lillis, 20th; T. J. Wind, 23d; J. V. Haley, 31st; J. A. Hughes, 32d; M. J. Manisof, 37th; W. G. Stretton, 68th; W. Patrick, 154th; R. L. O'Donnell, 148th; J. G. Hamill, 168th; P. F. Haley, 10th; G. L. Hamill, Police Squad H. D. J. Larkin, 13th; H. Neisel, 18th; J. M. Culley, 28th; R. A. Smith, 32d; H. Roedel, 37th; L. Klosset, 43d; O. W. Zapf, 74th; F. P. Wind, 23d; J. V. Haley, 31st; J. A. Hughes, 32d; M. J. Manisof, 37th; W. G. Stretton, 68th; W. Patrick, 154th; R. L. O'Donnell, 148th; J. G. Hamill, 168th; P. F. Haley, 10th; G. L. Hamill, Police Squad H. D. J. Larkin, 13th; H. Neisel, 18th; J. M. Culley, 28th; R. A. Smith, 32d; H. Roedel, 37th; L. Klosset, 43d; O. W. Zapf, 74th; F. P. Hanan, 168th; J. V. MacDonald, 149th; G. Weskott, 165th; E. F. Byrnes, Traffic C, and J. A. Neary, C. O.

Absent without leave for five days, dismissed from the force to take effect 11:15 a. m., May 5. Patrolman—James A. Kiely, 88th.

Deaths: Patrolmen—William B. Heaney, 12th, at 11:45 P. M., May 3; Charles J. Teare, 12th, at 6:30 P. M., May 4, and Eugene Burns, 36th, at 2:05 A. M., May 5.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 87.

Correction—Special Orders 86, May 2, in so far as applied to Fireman (first grade) John W. O'Brien, Engine 37, to read: Fireman (first grade) F. W. Brien, Engine 88. Charges, (1) absence without leave; fined 2 days' pay; (2,) disobedience of orders; fined 5 days pay. Total fine, 7 days' pay.

Notice—The instructions contained in letter forwarded to Deputy Chiefs of Department relative to forwarding names of rescued persons will be complied with by all reports being forwarded on May 6.

Firemen (first grade) ordered to report to the Examining Board of Examiners, at Headquarters, at 2 P. M. May 8, for examination. Candidates will bring working drawings—T. Foley, Engine 17; E. Mulligan, Jr., Engine 230; J. A. Hughes, Engine 22; J. A. Murray, Engine 203; C. M. Boylan, Engine 154; R. J. Tracy, Engine 280; C. J. Fallon, Engine 58; G. A. Ebert, Engine 261; R. Cox, Engine 75.

Special Leave of Absence Without Pay. Engineer of steamer J. Brideson, Engine 3, 12 hours, from 8 A. M. May 4; Fireman (first grade) C. Hoell, Hook and Ladder 8, 12 hours, from 7 A. M. May 5; Fireman (first grade) E. S. Boylan, Hook and Ladder 18, 24 hours, from 8 A. M. May 6.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has received notification from the following departments of appointments as indicated:

Department of Finance—Miss Katharine McBarron, typewriting copyist; Raleigh Dyer, clerk, first grade; Miss Helmanhoffs, tabulating machine operator, Hollerith machine, Miss Ella R. Doran, typewriting copyist; James C. O'Brien, Miss Smith, Rose Brande, and Hesper Seibert, tabulating machine operators, Hollerith machine.

Board of Water Supply—Merwin E. Kellar, clerk, first grade; John Murrin, assistant engineer at $3,500 per annum.

Department of Health—Sadie B. Keller, stenographer and typewriter, $600 per annum; Jennie O'Toole, typewriting copyist, $600 per annum.

Department of Buildings, Manhattan—John Bosted, Inspector of Plumbing; Robert W. Bensen and Joseph Stern, typwriting copyists.

Board of Estimate—Harry F. Kennedy, clerk, first grade; Miss Ruth Foster, typewriting copyist.

Commissioner of Public Works, Queens—Martin Hagen, engineer Inspector, $1,800 per annum; William Jones, steam roller engineman.

Board of Water Supply—Clarence B. Brewer, E. Rodgers, Arthur W. Danko, George Stenston, and Charles F. Twiddy, assistant engineers at $1,350 a year.

Department of Public Charities—Joseph Marrett, stenographer and typewriter.

Department of Parks, Manhattan—James Kane, gardener.

Board of Education, Bureau of Buildings—Edwin A. Kiernan, clerk first grade.

Office of the President of the Bronx—Richard Cobden, Jr., topographical draughtsman.

Department of Docks—George M. Coe, stenographer and typewriter.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for structural steel draftsman, for men only, on May 21 and 22, to fill two vacancies in this position in the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., at $4.72 per diem, and vacancies as they may accur in positions requiring similar qualifications at salaries ranging from $4.72 to $5.32 per diem.

Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated:

Mathematical problems in mathematics and mechanics, involving a knowledge of arithmetic, algebra, geometry, and trigonometry, and including problems of moment of inertia, radius of gyration, and maximum bending moment and shear).....15

Materials, details, and specifications (exercises involving the writing and detailing different parts of structures; knowledge of the properties of steel and iron and other important materials of construction; allowable unit stresses; specifications for materials and workmanship; and sketches of different details of construction).....15

Drawing and design (computing strains and proportioning trusses, girders, &c., from given data and designing it in outline structures to meet certain conditions; making complete working drawings from given data or from calculated stresses and sections, and tracing in ink from pencil drawings).....20

Education, training, experience, and fitness.....40

Applicants must have had not less than six years' suitable practical experience, of which not less than two years shall have been employed in office drafting. A technical education will be equivalent to three years of these six. Statements as to education, training, experience, and fitness will be required of competitors. Competitors will be furnished drawing paper and tracing linen, but must supply themselves with a drawing board not less than eighteen inches square and all other drawing material required.

The first two subjects will be given on the first day and the third subject on the second day. Age, 18 years or over on the date of the examination.

Under an act of Congress an applicant for this position must be examined in the State or Territory in which he resides and show that the has been actually domiciled in such State or Territory for at least one year previous to the date of the examination, which is open to all men who are citizens of or owe allegiance to the United States and who meet the requirements.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT.—NEW YORK COUNTY.—BERNARD H. FOSS, Plaintiff, against CLARA GOLDSTEIN, Defendant.—Summons.

To the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer to the complaint on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, February 10th, 1913.

JOHN J. FREELAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, 261 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the above named defendant, Clara Goldstein:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Joseph E. Newburger, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated this 1st day of April, 1913, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York.

Dated, New York, April 15, 1913.

JOHN J. FREELAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, 261 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

586—Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Company vs. Haynes L. Hackett. Judgment affirmed.

254—Chuco Tlaco, alias Choo Tee, vs. W. Cameron Forbes et al. Judgment affirmed, with costs.

255—Gan Tico vs. W. Cameron Forbes et al. Judgment affirmed, with costs.

256—Sy Chang vs. W. Cameron Forbes et al. Judgment affirmed, with costs.

221—George Lewis Clarke vs. Henry M. Rogers. Decree affirmed, with costs.

583—United States vs. Arnulfo Chavez. Judgment reversed.

584—United States vs. Jose Mesa. Judgment affirmed.

11—Original: Benjamin F. Edwards, petitioner. Rules discharged and petitions for writs of mandamus and certiorari denied.

46—Union Trust Company of St. Louis vs. Ben Westhus et al. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

321—Charles Wilson, alias Charles Willard, vs. the United States. Appeal dismissed.

2—Colorado & Northwestern Railroad Company vs. the United States.—Dismissed for the want of jurisdiction.

3—S. D. Sampson vs. Grant Victor, United States Marshal.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

253—United States vs. Atlanta Journal Company et al.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

276—John Ashton vs. the Conservation Commission of Louisiana, and

277—Leong Mow, appellant, vs. the Conservation Commission of Louisiana.—Appeals dismissed.

281—The Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company vs. F. V. Martin.—Judgment reversed.

406—George Harrington vs. the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

410—George Harrington et al. vs. the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

1,085—Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company vs. L. E. Goodrich.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

829—New York Electric Lines Company vs. Empire City Subway Company, Ltd.—Motion to advance denied.

960—Thomas J. Lynch vs. the Travelers' Insurance Company.—Petition for certiorari to United States Court of Appeals denied.

1050—Elijah Watt Sells vs. Chicago.—Petition for certiorari denied.

1065—The National Surety Company vs. the Western Pacific Railway Company.—Petition for certiorari denied.

1075—Jacob Doll & Sons vs. Giovanni Tomaso Ribetti.—Petition for certiorari denied.

522—Belt Line Railway Company vs. City of Montgomery.—Motion to dismiss or affirm postponed.

446—United States vs. The Union Pacific Railroad Company.—Motion to modify mandate granted.

447—United States vs. Samuel E. Moist.—Motion to advance submitted.

1,045—M. M. Summers vs. The United States.—Motion to advance submitted.

672—National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers vs. J. E. Parrish.—Submitted.

890—Thomas R. Marshall vs. John T. Dye.—Motion to advance submitted.

661—Leon Catherine Martines vs. The State of Texas.—Motion to advance submitted.

1048—John A. Adams vs. James Russell, Warden.—Motion to advance submitted.

262—Lillian F. Schlesinger vs. New York Life Insurance Company.—Motion for leave to intervene and file petition for rehearing submitted.

1092—Cornelius A. Davis vs. Smokeless Fuel Company.—Petition for certiorari submitted.

1082—John M. Rhea vs. the United States.—Petition for certiorari submitted.

1060—H. G. Hastings and H. H. Brown vs. W. D. Malone.—Petition for certiorari submitted.

1093—Commissioners of District of Columbia vs. the Lynchburg Investment Corporation.—Petition for certiorari submitted.

1062—William A. Wright vs. Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company.—Petition for certiorari submitted.

1061—Inter-ocean Manufacturing Company vs. Nellie C. Aiken and Nellie C. Aiken, Jr.—Petition for certiorari submitted.

1047—Detroit United Railway vs. the City of Detroit.—Motion to dismiss or affirm or advance submitted.

1084—Joseph G. May vs. the United States.—Petition for certiorari submitted.

510—Eastern Extension, Australia & China Telegraph Company, Limited, vs. the United States.—Motion to advance submitted.

294—Ernest M. Collins vs. John W. Danforth Company of Buffalo, N. Y.—Dismissed.

300—Ben F. Harrison, Secretary of State of the State of Oklahoma, vs. St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company.—Continued.

289—Singer Sewing Machine Company vs. James F. Benedict, Sylvester, City and County of Denver.—Suggestion of retirement from office of James F. Benedict and election of Allison Stocker as successor and motion for substitution granted.

289—Singer Sewing Machine Company vs. Allison Stocker, Treasurer of the City and County of Denver.—Argued.

445—Belle J. Barnes vs. J. L. B. Alexander. Submitted.

557—St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas Railway Company vs. Maude Seale. Argued.

504—Etta L. Sanford vs. Sandiego Alnas.—Argued.

290—Stanley Francis vs. J. Hector McNeal. Argument commenced.

The day call for Tuesday, May 6, will be: Nos. 290, 280, 297, 301, 306, 307, 309, 310, 311, and 313.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.

—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward and Noyes.—No. 155.—Am-Hawaiian S. S. Co. vs. U. S. Luckenbach.—262—John W Sullivan Co vs Tug T W Rogers.—245—Ryan v. Mt Vernon Nat Bank.—251—Archer v. Imperial Machine Co.—107—Lehigh Coal & Nav Co vs Tug Little.—162—Munson v. Trenton Oilcloth Co.—191—U S v. Nipissing Mines Co.—210—G & L Merriam Co v. Syndicate Pub Co.—214—Quigley v. Transfer No. 20.—215—Cleary Bros v. same.—227—Brown v. Fletcher.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

—Mayer, J. Equity calendar.—125—Gen Elec Co v. Am Ferrot Mfg Co.—Motion for jury.—Hutchinson.—81—Burkan v. Van Tuyl.—72—Bachman v. Belasco.—402—Keitel v. Warren Featherbone Co.—83—Kertel v. Thos B Taylor Co.—84—Kertel v. Samstag.—138—Cardwell v. Rapid S Filter Co of N Y.—71—Boise v. Talcott.—144—Outlook Envelop Co v. Samuel Supplee Envelope Co.—158—Aunt Snuff Co v. Old Indian Snuff Co.—155—Standard T Co v. Standard F T Co.—156—Tale & Towne Mfg Co v. Weiner.—157—Waltham Watch Co v. Keystone Watch Co.—136—Robinson v. Postal Life Ins Co.—150—Irving v. Joint Dist Council.—180—Schoell-Kopf v. Read Holliday & Sons.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

—Hough, J. Equity.—247—Metzger v. Berlin & Trosky.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

—Mack, J. Jury calendar.—Case on.—237—Amst Bldg Co v. R U Delaphena Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 5.—The Court of Appeals day calendar for Tuesday: 96—United States Trust Co. v. Hart.—110—Glenman v. Rochester Trust Co.—Van Voorhis v. Connery.—131—Orange County Trust Co. v. Miller.—135—Cowell v. Saperston.—644—People v. the Trust Company of America.—137—Wegmann, Administratrix, v. Kress.—136—Stow v. Manning and others.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ. Enumerated motions.—608—Bernhardt v. Bernhard.—624—Miami Valley Gas & Fuel Co v. Mills.—661—Penn R R Co v. Titus.—695—Plympton v. Liebler.—648—Ryan v. City of N. Y.—Motion to dismiss.—Ward's Weasels and Fellers.—644—Rothman v. City of N. Y.—699—Stein v. Whitman.—703—In re McQuade.—704—China & Japan Trading Co v. Fuller.—Motion for reargument.—706—Hoffstaetter v. Schinkel.—707—Evans v. Polts.—708—Campbell v. Campbell.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Pendleton, J. Motions.—Motion to vacate.—Content v. White.—2—Schoenman v. Lausser.—3—Farley v. Schaar.—4—Millikan v. McCarrall.—5—Matter of Gallagan.—6—Matter of Grant.—7—Matter of Bonar.—8—Muller v. Sommer.—9—Nail Commi Co. v. Del & Hud Co.—10—People ex rel. Frey v. Prendergast.—11—People ex rel. Walsh v. same.—12—People ex rel. Bernstein v. same.—13—Matter of Gross.—14—Matter of Lasteer.—15—Matter of Trainor.—16—Sherfield Farms Slawson-Decker Co v. Richmond.—17—Stern v. Stern.—18—Killeen v. Kiernan.—19—Matter of Hoffman.—20—Matter of Keyser.—Matter of Cohen.—22—Rosenzweig v. Pinkney.—23—People ex rel. Kenehan v. Higgins.—24—Maxwell v. McCall Co.—25—Dahl v. Kanzler.—26—Same v. Same.—27—Civil Co v. McNulty.—28—Heyn v. N Y Times Co.—29—Matter of Freeman.—30—City of N Y v. Ason Realty Co.—31—Northern Bank v. Henderson.—32—Cavanaugh v. Murphy.—34—People v. Harris.—34—Potter v. Wright & Co.—35—Sherding v. Smith Cont Co.—36—Crich v. McLaughlin.—37—Greenspan v. Star Co.—38—Curtis-Phillips v. Madison Iron Wks.—39—Krochmalikow v. Westa Un Tel Co.—40—Williams v. McPartland.—41—Westwood v. Westwood.—43—Terrazi v. Marquis.—44—Fox Islands Mfg Co v. Middletown Mfg Co.—44—Well v. Nat'l Bituminous Coal & Coke Co.—45—Matter of Edelson, (Morton.)—46—McCann v. Magill.—47—2nd Ward v. Ryan-Parkside Const Co.—48—Fraher v. Trait.—49—Carroll v. John Stevenson Steam Copper Wks.—50—Bitzi v. Bradley Cont Co.—51—McCarthy v. Obermeyer & Liebman.—52—Bleck v. Bleck.—53—Cadwalader v. Cutting.—54—Wickersham v. Cadwalader.—55—Balenski v. Richmond Light & R R Co.—56—Steger & Sons Piano Mfg Co v. Musical Courier Co.—57—Matthews v. Wrightson.—58—Rausena v. Gerard.—59—Ball v. Gerard.—60—Ideal Concrete Machinery Co v. Natl Park Bank.—61—Forbes v. Dimon.—62—Drasser v. Lieberman.—63—Fried v. Rodgers & Hagerty.—64—Lipman v. Lipman.—66—Reiter v. Mayo.—66—Chandor v. Chandor.—67—Sayre v. Progressive Const & Leasing Co.—68—Ingeman v. Speare & Trist Co.—69—Pettit v. Corp.—70—Auerbach v. Leverty.—71—Karf v. Reilstein.—72—Hirsch v. Baker.—73—Bell v. Everywhere Pub Co.—74—Singlowd v. Kutner.—77—Liner v. Lasco.—76—Keiser v. Kaiser & Co.—77—Faltrowitz v. Royal Exchange Assurance of London.—78—Weintraub v. Lupe.—79—Smith v. N Y Press Co.—80—Eckhardt v. Eckhardt.—81—Van Schoonhoven v. McKeever.—82—Everall v. Stevens.—85—Zimmerman v. Ullman.—84—N Y Assets Realization Co v. Pforsheimer.—85—Henderson v. Mayer.—86—Schauerman v. Epstein.—87—Soltz v. Fort Washington Const Co.—88—Nielson v. Steinman.—89—Collins v. N Y Telephone Co.—90—Bergh v. Isenberg.—91—Squibb v. Canal Reduction Co.—92—People ex rel. Hall v. Barton.—93—People ex rel. Barrow v. same.—94—William Haskes Co v. Amer Surety Co.—95—Ostrow v. Coller.—96—Jacob v. Sternberg.—97—Same v. Same.—98—Rock Island Butter Co v. Rowland.—99—Kass v. Olian.—100—Roswadow Young Men's Asan v. Birnhak.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Seabury, J. Motions.—Demurrers.—161—Sultan (of Turkey) v. Tirrakian.—Preferred cause.—226—Pratt v. Wolff.—General calendar.—957—Merritt v. Clarke.—174—Gordon v. Hudson Film Co.—2344—Bishop v. Bishop.—2181—Kaufman v. Herzberg.—1068—Quinoy, Jr. v. Dowd.—961—Schnabel v. Int R T Co.—1469—Fox Film Co. v. Mozart.—1081—Dalone v. Fra Positori-Bariettia Laurors.—2343—Read v. Read.—1678—Buchanan & Co v. Buchanan.—1679—Gillen & Co v. Robinson.—1680—Jamesen & Co v. Robinson.—1682—Tanqueray, Gordon & Co v. Robinson.—102—Weingreen v. Michelbacher.—673—Lazarus v. Foiser.—2322—Real Realty Co v. Deschere.—1058—Deschere v. Real Realty Co.—1714—Drucker v. Singer.—775—Maxwell v. Steiger, Manning, Noble & Co.—1503—Tull v. Barrett.—854—Greenberg v. Hart.—2348—Tax Lien Co v. Bird.—972—Solomon v. Waltmayer.—1899—Lesak v. Flannery.—2121—Meller, Inc, v. Dieanza Bros.—742—Baruch v. Young.—2329—Popp v. Winter.—2368—Warnse v. Morgan.—82—Peterson v. Fowler.—2013—Ritzert v. Gallatin.—2066—Scott v. Scott.—4—Colon v. First United Presbyterian Church.—1117—Wendling v. Wendling.—39—Freedman v. Sampter.—562—Levy v. Louvre Realty Co.—2312—Nellis v. Buchanan.—2066—Contessa v. Tomahawk R Co.—2087—Miller v. Silverman.—1962—Colleran v. Mahoney.—2167—McKenna v. O'Connell.—595—Sawyer v. Aiello.—2117—Moses v. Salomon.—2350—Tax Lien Co v. City of N Y.—2076—Falk v. Falk.—1681—Malatsky v. Malatsky.—1721—Doblin v. Kantrowitz.—1722—Cotts v. Levy.—1686—Renz-Von Schoen Co v. Markey.—2417—Haubold v. Hickert-Finley Co.—1477—Carlograio v. Carlograio.—1879—Levinson v. Levinson.—2119—Duffy v. Hearn Const Co.—894—Hamill v. O'Neill.—211—Appelbon v. Skriwanek.—2308—Laugnlein v. Schaefer.—2311—Wiener Co v. Wiener.—1894—Herringbone Metal Lath Co v. McArthur Co.—1826—Raichik v. Raichik.—185—Ketsltas v. Int R T Co.—574—Koehler & Co v. Schnabel.—2124—Burger v. Burger.—692—Postakewits v. Postakewits.—824—Lavin v. Mayer.—818—Buchanan v. Eastern Hotel.—819—Jameson & Son v. same.—2184—Kane Co v. Mount.—317—Shipley v. Nathan & Greer Co.—876—Koenig v. Balaban.—368—Michaelson v. Silverblatt.—2487—Ventimiglia v. Eichner.—1125—La Voke v. Rosenshine.—2166—Ward v. Chelsea Exch Bank.—1084—Riverside Cont Co v. City of N Y.—498, 696—Taurus Realty Co v. Int R T Co.—401—Ethelia Realty Co v. Bruce.—1466—Rosenkowitz v. Wiener.—908—Whipple v. Whipple.—106—Morris Co v. City of N Y.—567—Rizzo v. Scielso.—1108—Smith v. Wiener.—1852—Grassi v. City of N Y.—1612—Gobel v. Gobel.—876—Am Paper Co v. Weinberg & Co.—904—Hoffman v. Burck.—384—Barber Asphalt Pav Co v. City of N Y.—2167—Horton v. Horton.—1948—Van Buren and N Y Bill Posting Co v. Sullivan.—1948—Van Buren and N Y Bill Posting Co v. Sullivan.—188—Butts v. Carey.—2171—Gutterman v. Harris. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV. Davis, J., case on; Part V., no day calendar; Part VI., no day calendar; Part VII., case on; Part VIII., 30 day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J. (Criminal term.) April Term. Trial calendar. 1—Dennis Sweeney and others.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J. (May term, criminal.) No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Newburger, J. 2168—Zwisohn v. Zeitlin.—3262—Corn Exchange Bank v. Hall. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Brady, J. 2776—Duff v. City of N Y.—2223—The Speleograph Kemp-Weston Co v. Corfried.—3174—Breitbart v. Shepard.—3178—Weasels v. Linch.—3282—Nagles v. Otis Elev Co.—2036—Tinto v. Jackson.—3588—Sandman v. Rosenbaum.—3587—Czarkowski v. Rutland R R.—3483—W Czarkowski v. Rutland R R.—3508—Glaubitz v. Nat Fireproofing Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Platzek, J. 456—Lillienthal v. W A Taylor Co.—3115—Maher v. Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.—2960—M Gold v. B H R R.—2995—T Gold v. same.—5513—Mowbray v. Schwaner.—3187—Rosen v. Harris.—3193—Coen v. Forbes.—3295—Meyerson v. City of N. Y.—3122—Williams v. City of N Y.—2435—Young v. Volk House Wrecking Co.—3502—Blake v. Eastern S S Corp. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Weeks, J. 3146—Levy v. Bauman.—3054—I Harms v. Laber.—3056—R Harms v. same.—3123—Smith v. Hammond.—3148—Goodman v. Cass.—3265—Carroll v. City of N Y.—3116—Moran v. N R T

Rosen Meyer to Jacob H. Greenbaum, 2,120 Vyse Av., quitclaim, April 30. ..None
LOTS 20 and 21, Parcel 1, map of Knickerbocker Trust Co. Westchester Sq. Co.; Michael J. Dowd to Ruth F. Hoyt, March 12, 1908, (mtge $900)) attorneys, Cooke, K. & R., 401 East 60th St. ..$1
SETON AV, w s, 400 ft s of Randall Av, 25x100; Alfred W. Talley to Anna K. Adams, 2,056 Ryer Av, May 1; attorney, Charles P. Holbrook, 999 East 180th St. ..$2,650
SIMPSON ST, w s, 245.10 ft s of Westchester Av, 120.11x--; Fox St, w s, 198.10 ft s of Westchester Av, 226.11x--; Reuben Brooks to Freeman Street Co., 27 Cedar St, April 30; attorney, Mullin, Mayer, 27 Cedar St. $1
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 590, n s, 23.8x 37.8; Mayer Sachs to Max Powell, 135 West 117th St., Feb. 10, (mtge $11,000); attorneys, Saxe & Powell, 31 Chambers St. ..$100
WOODCREST AV, w s, 100 ft n of 186th St, 100x100; Thomas D. Malcolm Construction Co. to Bacot Realty Co., 45 John St, May 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..$1
180TH ST, n w corner of Tiebout Av, 22x100; John Watson to Fannie Witzenberg, 1,536 Hilford Place, April 29, (mtge $28,000) ..$1
188TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Park Av, 25x 100; Louis Fusco to Caroline E. Paperille, 790 Tremont Av, April 30, (mtge $2,500;); attorney, Edw. A. Acker, 776 Forest Av. ..$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST, n s, 250.3 ft w of Bowery, 40x67.7; Max Tietelbaum to National Florence Crittenton Mission Corporation, 46 East 29th St, May 5, 2 years; attorneys, Rounds, H. P. & D., 62 Cedar St. ..$500
SAME PROPERTY; Same to same, prior mtg $20,000, May 5, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, same ..$2,000
GREENWICH ST, 47, w s, 21x--; Mary A. Meyer to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St., May 5, 5 years; attorney, William C. Orr, 61 Chambers St. ..$2,000
MANHATTAN AV, 521, w s, 16x90; Nelson & Geiston Real Estate Co. to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, May 2, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Alfred Roelker, Jr., 62 William St. ..$7,000
MONROE ST, 158-162, s s, 116.8x--; Martin Schrenkeisen, Jr., executor, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 1 year, May 5; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St. ..$75,000
WEST BROADWAY, 229, 15x47; Ernest H. Meyer to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 5 years, May 5; attorneys, E. & E. J. O'Gorman, 61 Chambers St. ..16,000
WEST END AV, e s, 22.8 ft n of 87th St, 78x100; Asco Realty Co. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, 4 dos Sept. 1, 1918, 6 p. c., May 5; attorneys, Woolford, E. & B., 1 Madison Av. ..$350,000
ED AV, 611, w s, 20x75, Schlesinger Realty Co. to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East, May 5, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ..$9,000
117TH ST, 281 West, 25x100; Elizabeth C. B. Parks to Mary E. Meyer, 283 West 11th St, May 5, prior mtg $20,000, 1 year, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ..$5,500
14TH ST, 307 East, n s, 21.6x53.3; John G. Moran to Title G. & T. Co., 176 Broadway, May 5, due, &c., as per bond ..$7,000
49TH ST, n s, 264 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.5; Bisanne M. Pierson to Richard Mortimer and another, Tuxedo, N. Y., March 24, due April 1, 1916, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Weekes Brothers, 45 William St. ..$7,000
80TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 10th Av; 100x100.5; Julius G. Hocke to City Bank of Bayonne, N. J., May 3, demand, 6 p. c. ..$82,000
86D ST, s s, 170 ft e of Madison Av, 21x 100.8; Florence A. Hawley to Fay P. Randall, Montclair, N. J., prior mtg $17,000, 2 years, 6 p. c., April 15; attorney, L. T. Inc. Co., 160 Broadway ..$1,000
105TH ST, 136 East, 16.8x100; James O'Connell to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, May 5, 1 year; attorney, M. J. Scanlon, 51 Chambers St. ..$5,000
120TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 8th Av, 25x 100.11; Max Falk to Emil Altman, 746 5th St, prior mtg $18,000, May 2, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lewkowits & S., 73 Nassau St ..$5,000

Bronx.

BRIGGS AV, n s, Lot 1,022, map of Laconia Park, 20.4x83.7; Elizabeth Ryan to Laura Curry, 227 East 58th St, April 30, due as per bond; attorney, C. E. Augustine, 261 Broadway ..$1,400
BURNSIDE AV, n s, 108.5 ft e of Anthony Av., 50.10x99.9x42.1x72.9; Thomas C. Link to Harold M. Sill, Germantown, Penn., and another, trustees, May 2, 3 years; attorney, M. S. Brown, 76 William St. ..$28,000
SAME PROPERTY; same to Francis H. Hall, 345 East Fordham Road, prior mtg $28,000, April 28, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ..$5,000
LOT 4, Block 44, map of Section 1, Morris Park; Joseph Cerame to Cerame to Jennie K. C. Baker, 475 West 156th St, May 1, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Grant & Squires, 45 Wall St. ..$1,000
LOT 5, Block 46, same map; same to Mary D. Nesmith, Wakefield, Mass., May 1, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, same ..$1,200
LOTS 18 to 20, map of 107 lots offered by Joseph P. Day; Abraham L. Lazarus and another to Emanuel Arnstein, 200 West End Av., et al, executors, May 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. W. Wechsler, 20 West 42d St. ..$2,730
LOTS 21 to 23, same map; same to same, May 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, same ..$4,000
LOT 13, map of Lohbauer Park; Joseph Clancy to William H. Weygandt, 1,046 Greene Av, Brooklyn, 3 years, 5 p. c. May 1; attorney, Frank Gass, Westchester ..$1,400
WOODYCREST AV, 1,121 and 1,123, w s, 100x100; Bagot Realty Co. to German Savings Bank, 167 4th Av, April 30, 3 years, 6 p. c., mtge, each $34,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ..$68,000
3D AV, 3,547, w s, 24.42x100; Frank Davidson and others to New York White Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, May 2, 2 years.. $10,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 63, n store; Jacobina Young to Philipp Duemig, 3 years from May 1, 1913; attorneys, Jaburg Brothers, 10 Leonard St. ..$1,140
AMSTERDAM AV, 2,262, s store; George Pfeiffer to Rebecca Rudner, 2,262 Amsterdam Av, 3 years from Jan. 1, 1913; attorney, R. J. Rosenfeld, 210 East Broadway ..$480
BROADWAY, 1,065, store; The Schnader Co., Inc., to Edward Fisch, 206 West 99th St., 3 years from May 15, 1913; attorney, Abraham Wiener, 261 Broadway ..$3,000
BROADWAY, at 242d St, part of ground floor in Van Cortlandt Park Hotel; Attas Brothers to Charles R. Schraps, 201 West 107th St, 6 years from March 16, 1912; attorney, P. A. Meagher, 257 Broadway ..$2,000
NAGLE AV, n e corner of Arden St, store and basement; Heusle Construction Co. to Arthur A. Ziegler, 1 Arden St, or on premises, 10 years from June 1, 1913. ..$780 to $1,800
2D AV, 69, store; Bertha Abeles and another to Nathan Rosenwig and another, 65 East 7th St, or 69 2d Av, 3 years from May 1, 1913 ..$2,070
3D AV, 650 to 658, all; Mary B. Weeks and another, to Sol Bloom, 645 Riverside Drive, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Hugo H. Ritterbusch, 80 Maiden Lane ..$25,000
28TH ST, 58 West, all; Jean B. Guttin to Lucien Hilquet, 58 West 28th St, 6 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, George W. Collins, 271 Broadway ..$4,000
29TH ST, 115-123 West, centre store and basement; The Twentieth Street Realty Co. to Morris F. Pfeiler, 6 East 12th St, 4 years and 9 months from May 1, 1913; attorney, George Levy, Register's office ..$2,000
50TH ST, 230 West, store; Winter Garden Co. to Privators La Place, 31E East 26th St, or 206 West 50th St, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1913 ..$1,000
57TH ST, 126 East, all; Amelia R. Worrall to Henry S. Well, 126 East 57th St, 10 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Thomas B. Jones, Room 11, City Hall, New York.. $5,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

DALY AV, 1,801; Harlem Wall Paper Supply against Kramer Contracting Co., owner; S. B. Blonstein & Sons, contractors ..$184
27TH ST, 27 West; Herbert Samuels against Morris Glantz, lessee; James Hartley, contractor ..$21
43D ST, 147 to 151 West; Lustig & Well against Keystone Construction Co., owner; Forty-third Street Hotel Co., Inc., lessee and contractor ..$280
76TH ST, 356 to 360 East; Max Rosenthal against Edward McGuiness, owner; East Side Amusement Co., lessee; Julius M. Schwartz, Monroe Building Co., and Davis Levine Co., contractors ..$275
103D ST, 78 East; William Greenberg against Athos Realty Co. owner and contractor ..$132
114TH ST, s s, 262.6 ft e of 2d Av, 18.4x 100.11; Alexander Bassa against Maddelena Colucci, owner and contractor; Antonio Brescia contractor ..$58
118TH ST, 29 West; William Greenberg against Athos Realty Co., owner and contractor ..$65

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of Fletcher St.; Abraham Monroe against Speedway Construction Co. and others; Sept. 5, 1911 ..$106
14TH ST, 202 West; Jacob Rubin against Andrew R. Dubbin and others; Dec. 18, 1912 ..$78
17TH ST, 110 West; Arlando Marino against Royal Improvement Co. and others; Nov. 27, 1912 ..$200
74TH ST, 25 West; Morris Rochberg against S. Ormond Golden; April 30, 1913 ..$47

LIS PENDENS.

AVENUE A, s w corner of 67th St, 40.8x 100; Emily S. Herrick and others against Athos Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.
BOSTON ROAD, w s, 118.11 ft n of 180th St, 62.5x123.6; Weinstein Brothers, Incorporated, against Co-Free Realty Co., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, B. Isaacs.
DAVIDSON AV, w s, 100 ft n of 184th St, 50x100; Emma Manson against Alban E. Munson, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. W. Mattocks.
VILLA AV, e s, 375 ft n of Potter Place, 16x100; Eleanor A. Storm against Eva Siegel and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Carrington & Pierce.
2D AV, 1,467 and 1,469, two actions; Kassel Oshinsky against Max Rolas and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, A. A. Feinberg.
6TH ST, 806 to 812 East; two actions; Minnie Wollner against Elias Senft and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, A. O. Ernst.
5TH ST, 407 West; Marie Farrington and others against Louis Gordon and others, (action to confirm title;) attorney, G. R. Hawes.
108TH ST, 9 East; Samuel Hirshfeld against Bridget Barrett and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Solomon.
162D ST, 240 West; City Real Estate Co. against Annie Sugarman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.
181ST ST, n s, between Honeywell and Daly Ave, Lot 37; Harry Zelinsky against Lindsay Williamson and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, S. Zirinsky.

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OTTO SINGER,
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BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SECURITY HOLDING COMPANY, bankrupt.—No. 15,213.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Please take notice that all the right, title, and interest of the Trustee in and to certain property situated in the Borough of Bronx, belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, will be sold at public auction under the direction of Hamilton Holt, Trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 3,208 Third Avenue, New York, N. Y., on the sixth day of May, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, as a whole.
A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:
All that lot, piece, or parcel of land known as No. 965 E. 178th Street, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Bronx, City of New York, in the State of New York, being a portion of all that certain lot known as Lot No. 244 on map entitled "Map of Village of East Tremont, Town of West Farms, Westchester County, State of New York," made by William C. Livingston, surveyor, dated September, 1866, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Westchester County, which remains after the opening of Mohegan Avenue, Crotona Parkway, and 178th Street, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northeasterly side of 178th Street (formerly Mechanic Street) distant 78 feet and 36-100 of a foot, southeasterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northeasterly side of 178th Street with the easterly side of Crotona Parkway, running thence northeastwardly parallel with the westerly side of Honeywell Avenue and part of a distance through a party wall 36 feet and 29-100 of a foot to the division line between Lot Numbers 243 and 244 on said map; and thence southeasterly along said division line and parallel or nearly so with East 178th Street 65 feet; thence southwesterly and again parallel with the westerly side of Honeywell Avenue 36 feet and 36-100 of a foot to the northeasterly side of 178th Street; thence northwesterly along the northeasterly side of 178th Street 65 feet to the point or place of beginning, all said dimensions being more or less, subject to a mortgage of $20,000, expiring May, 1914, and accrued interest thereon, water rents for 1912 and 1913, and taxes for 1911 and 1912, together with all incidental charges for taking care of the property until date of sale, in excess of the rentals therefrom collected to that date, to be accrued by the Trustee and the expense of the sale and administration.
The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any property which does not bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.
For further particulars apply to Messrs. Siegel & Siegel, Attorneys for Trustee, No. 395 Broadway, New York, on any day prior to day of sale.
Dated New York, April 21st, 1913.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Trustee in Bankruptcy.
SIEGEL & SIEGEL, Attorneys for Trustee, 395 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ROBERT M. S. PUTNAM, bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that the Trustee of the above-named bankrupt will sell by order of this court, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at his warehouse, No. 539 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City, on the 20th day of May, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, all the Trustee's right, title, and interest in and to certain interests of the bankrupt in certain real estate situated at and near Lancaster, Erie County, Ohio, consisting of a life estate, a contingent remainder, and an undivided interest in fee; also outstanding accounts of the bankrupt. Further information will be furnished at the office of the Trustee.
Dated May 6th, 1913.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee,
37 Wall Street, New York City.
ROBERT G. PERRY, Trustee, 56 John Street, New York City.

Bankruptcy Notices

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HANNAH HERTZ, Bankrupt.—No. 18,048.
To the creditors of Hannah Hertz of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1913, the said Hannah Hertz was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 11 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1913, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated May 5th, 1913.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held April 10, 1913, the following petition was received:
To the Honorable the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York:
Union Railway Company of New York City, a New York Corporation, (herein called "the petitioner,") respectfully states:
That at a meeting of this Board, by resolution adopted on May 11th, 1911, and approved by the Mayor on May 12th, 1911, approved a form of franchise contract, to be executed by The City of New York, granting to the petitioner the right and privilege to construct, maintain, and operate a double track extension to its present street surface railway with the necessary wires and equipment for the purpose of conveying passengers only, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, upon the following route, to wit:
Beginning at and connecting with the existing tracks of the petitioner on the 155th Street Viaduct, at or near 8th Avenue, thence westerly upon and over said Viaduct to its intersection with 155th Street, and westerly upon and along said 155th Street to the easterly side of Broadway.
Second: That the petitioner executed the said contract on March 27th, 1912, but finds that public convenience and the demand for transportation on said street will be adequately answered by the construction, maintenance, and operation of such extension from Eighth Avenue to Amsterdam Avenue only.
Third: That the petitioner therefore desires that the said contract be modified as follows:
(a) By substituting the words "Amsterdam Avenue" for the words "the easterly side of Broadway," in Section 1 thereof;
(b) By reducing the amounts of the several payments required under Section 2-Third thereof in proportion to such reduction in length of the said extension; and
(c) By substituting the words "Amsterdam Avenue" for the word "Broadway" in Section 2-Twenty-fifth thereof.
Wherefore the petitioner asks this Board to approve such modifications and to authorize the execution of a proper supplemental contract by the City of New York.
Dated New York, March 27th, 1913.
UNION RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY,
By (Signed) EDWARD A. MAHER,
Vice President.
Attest:
(Sgd) FREDERIC J. FULLER,
Secretary.
State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
EDWARD A. MAHER, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Vice President of Union Railway Company of New York City, the petitioner herein, that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof, that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true.
(Signed) EDWARD A. MAHER.
Sworn to before me this 27th day of March, 1913. JAS. S. WILLIAMS,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co., No. 107.
[Notarial Seal.]
and the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:
Whereas, The foregoing petition from the Union Railway Company of New York City, dated March 27th, 1913, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held April 10, 1913;
Resolved, That in pursuance of law this Board sets Thursday, the 8th day of May, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place, when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further
Resolved, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least (two (2) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.
JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.
New York, April 10, 1913.
Pursuant to statutory requirement, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly No. 470, Int. No. 465, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled:
AN ACT
To amend the Greater New York Charter, in relation to Fire Department pilots.
Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in the City of New York, on Thursday, May 8, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Dated City Hall, New York, May 5, 1913.
WILLIAM J. GAYNOR,
Mayor.

Bankruptcy Notices

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HANNAH HERTZ, Bankrupt.—No. 18,048.
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Dated May 5th, 1913.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

REAL ESTATE.

Joseph P. Day
REAL ESTATE
31 Nassau Street.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

QUAKER RIDGE
REFINED, RESTRICTED HOME PARK.
New Rochelle, Westchester Co.
Surrounded by magnificent estates. 250 ft. above the sea on hills sloping to the Sound. Healthful and Beautiful.
Quaker Ridge Station of the N. Y., Westchester & Boston R. R. on the property. Tennis and golf nearby. On the Sound are numerous well-known yacht clubs.
Booklet on application.
Quaker Ridge Improvement Co.
Office on property at station.
Joseph P. Day
Sales Agent,
31 Nassau St., New York City.
Gentlemen:—Please send, without obligation on my part, copy of your new booklet describing Quaker Ridge.
Name.....
Address.....

Come to the Heart of Nature
Amid scenic beauty, where breezes stir and waves swash.
A cosy, picturesque home at
Philipse Manor
On-the-Hudson
invites you. The nights are grand for the tired business man. Mother and children are always happy there.
Solid Improvements. Superb landscaping. ONE MILE OF WATERFRONT. *Close to the City.* Bathing Beaches, Yachting, Golf, Tennis, Fine Schools, Churches, Libraries, Stores, etc. Magnificent Panorama of the TAPPAN ZEE and PALISADES.
Exceptional opportunity JUST NOW to secure a Home at LOW COST and on PLEASING TERMS.
Booklet on Request. Tel. 4849 Murray Hill.
BRAMWELL DAVIS,
331 Madison Avenue.

Beautiful Home ON THE Hudson River
Hollow tile and stucco residence of 12 rooms and two baths with all modern improvements. Parquet floors, hot water heat. Home situated on large plot, and all rooms and porch overlook the Hudson River for miles. Thirty-five minutes from Grand Central Station. Owner must sacrifice at once owing to leaving city. Photo and particulars on request. Address Owner, N 53 Times.

Country Homes
RENT FURNISHED OR FOR SALE.
ALONG THE SOUND
LARCHMONT, MAMARONECK, RYE, GREENWICH AND STAMFORD.
STEWART C. SCHENCK
Tel. Murray Hill 2992. 508 5th Av., N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE
Just completed. A beautiful Home; OLD ENGLISH DESIGN; brick and half timber, built to LAST A CENTURY; hot water heat, solarium, old English study hall, breakfast room, large living room, open fireplaces, beamed ceilings, &c.; servants' quarters segregated; price $20,000. Telephone for appointment to M. DOHERTY, builder, Hazelhurst Park, New Rochelle; telephone 830.

FARM BARGAIN.
31 miles out, 90 acres, mostly tillable; orchard; two lakes, small brook; modern 2½-story dwelling, 10 rooms, bath; stable, cow barn, hay barn, garage, other outbuildings; all in excellent condition; large State road frontage; for sale on easy terms.
FOX REALTY COMPANY,
12 EAST 42ND ST.

Ryesdale Estates
Mamaroneck Station; overlooking Sound; convenient to Rye Beach; homes for rent, sale, or built to suit you; sold only to approved purchasers. 25 West 42d St. Tel. 3745 Bryant.

Mount Vernon.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
Mount Vernon, No. 22 East First Street;
Bronxville, Gramatan Bank Building.
Southern Westchester Real Estate.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AN EXCLUSIVE COLONY
of year-round homes, for people of the most desirable kind only, is being formed 30 minutes out, on the High North Shore of Long Island. Plots of ¼ acre upwards with artistic houses and every modern improvement in *its place* may be had from $12,500 upwards. There is room for about 100 families, of which about 40 are already occupying their houses. No places can be rented but favorable terms of purchase obtain. Houses built in 3 to 4 months' time. Ground values remarkably low. Waterfront privileges, including sailing, swimming and tennis. Unquestionable references required and given. A list of house owners and other information, with photos, may be had by addressing Secretary, 502 Times.

$1,550 Reduction **HOUSE BARGAIN**
Easy terms. Beautiful suburban house; cost $7,500; sell for $5,950; in Greater New York City, between the Sound and the sea; artistic in design, handsome interior, decorated to suit; hardwood finish; large plot, in beautiful restricted residence park; steam heat; beamed ceilings, parquet floors, spacious concrete cellar, tiled bathroom; water, gas, electricity; large veranda; 20 minutes from Manhattan; very close to trolleys and depot. Call, phone or write. Owner, Room 406, 354 4th Av.
PHONE MADISON SQUARE 8425

Huntington Bay
New, magnificently furnished house; 6 master bedrooms, 3 servants' bedrooms, 3 baths; price reasonable.
Milton L'Ecluse, Huntington, L. I.

A BARGAIN HOME.
$40 per month and small deposit buys beautiful suburban home, value $7,500; sell for $6,300, or rent. Large living room, tapestry brick fireplace, parquet floors, hardwood trim, asphalt street, gas, electricity, tennis courts; refined surroundings; 30 minutes to Manhattan. Owner, Room 907, 1 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 6546.

COLD SPRING HARBOR.
$80 LOTS 19 lots that must be sold this week; here is an opportunity to get very fine property in good neighborhood very cheap.
$5 DOWN & $2 A MONTH.
C. SEAMAN. 396 Bridge St., Bklyn.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.
Gardmore.—Finest residence on ocean front; just purchased and renovated; centre of Summer colony; 22 rooms, 6 bath rooms; 4 stalls; electric light; reduction if rented at once. Apply Owner, John G. Taylor, 213 W. 134th.

Improved Home, $15 Monthly.
7 rooms, bath, range, tubs, gas, electric light, furnace, &c.; on plot near station, trolley, school, stores, churches; small down payment. Morin, 26 Willoughby St., Bklyn. 4226 Main.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Established in one of the healthiest sections in suburban New York, highly recommended by leading physicians as outdoor life at its best. Ideal natural surroundings. Attractive, new
BUNGALOWS $995 to $1850
Small cash payment, balance easy terms.
Now is the time to select your BUNGALOW SITE.
Details and free tickets upon application.
O. L. SCHWENCKE
Land and Investment Co.,
277 BROADWAY, New York.

AN IDEAL HOME
In a restricted section within 20 minutes of Penn. station; located on plot 40x100, house 25x40, with piazza 8 ft. wide; living room 20x12; dining room 15x12; kitchen 11x15; large butler's pantry and refrigerator inclosure; 4 master's bedrooms, den and sewing room; tiled vestibule and bathroom; combination electric light and gas fixtures; installation for pneumatic cleaning; laundry and toilet in cellar; servants' quarters on third floor and space for two additional bedrooms, if needed; birch and white-wood trim throughout, with parquet floors; hot water heating system; sewer connections; price $7,900; terms $250 cash; balance as rent. For particulars address Secretary, Room 202, 347 5th Av.

Great Neck, 2 Choice Plots
Three years ago I bought two large plots on the main road of the finest residential park on the North Shore; no other plots as desirable remain unsold; finances compel me to sell at cost—less than prevailing values; terms to suit you; property has every improvement, including sewers. IN AND PAID FOR. No assessments. Exceptional class neighbors; 5 minutes' walk to station; 10 minutes' walk to water; boating, bathing, tennis, golf. Full particulars upon application to Owner, Box 94 Times.

GARDEN CITY
New York's Most Beautiful Suburb.
Send for Booklet. Address
GAGE E. TARBELL,
Telephone 7944 Mad. Sq. 320 Fifth Ave.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

There's an Eden for you, a modern Eden of pebbly beach, pine groves and silvery waters at
"Ocean Gate"
Swept by Breezes of
Ocean, Bay and River
The classiest cottage and bungalow colony on any waters—at prices as low as
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
Payments convenient—Sound Titles.
SHORE FRONTS AND BUSINESS SITES AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
FREE GUEST TRAIN SUNDAY
WRITE OR 'PHONE FOR VIEWS AND TICKETS.
Great Eastern Building Corporation
45 West 34th St. Phone 186 Greeley.

RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J.
"Thirty Minutes from Broadway."
Commutation 7 cts.
New York's most convenient suburb; 6¼ miles out; only 15 minutes' ride on train. All city conveniences, best improvements. Fine schools, nine churches. A model suburb growing by leaps and bounds. New tract, 3 minutes' walk from station. Will sell you a home already completed or build for you. Lots 25x120 ft. to be started at very low prices and sold on savings bank plan.
A $10 BILL STARTS YOU
Write, 'phone, or call for illustrated booklet.
BALDWIN & BOTTENUS, Sales Agents,
Guarantee Realty and Development Co.,
24 W. 33d St., N. Y. C. Phone Mad. Sq. 8355.

MOUNTAIN BUNGALOW
$5,000—EASY TERMS
On hilltop, overlooking lake. 800 ft. elevation, healthful spot, grand views. This all-year-round dwelling has seven rooms, tiled bath, laundry in stone cellar, steam heat, &c. Half acre of ground; 55 minutes from New York City, four minutes from express station, on D., L. & W. R. R. Write, 'phone, or call for further particulars.
H. S. CHAPLAIN,
170 Broadway, Tel. 1531 Cort.

CRANFORD, N. J.
LINCOLN PARK, the new section of the best residential town of New Jersey, offers opportunity for first-class investment or home builder. Property is situated 5 minutes' walk from station and has all improvements. Will sell lots on easy terms or build house to suit. Call or write for booklet.
S. R. DROESCHER, Cranford, N. J.

FOR SALE.

BERNARDSVILLE, N. J.
on Claremont road, less than two miles from railroad station, between 60 and 70 acres of land, (10 acres in woods,) with dwelling house, stable, dairy, &c.; well watered; fine building site, with extensive views.
ROBT. S. REESE, (Sole Agents.)
Tel. Plaza 3725. 758 5th Av., (S. E. C. 58th St.)

LACKAWANNA HOMES.
35 Minutes from Manhattan.
Semi-detached bungalows, $3,000 up; steam heat, water, gas, electric light, bath; 7 minutes from depot, stores, schools, churches; small cash payment, balance like rent; let me show you a real home.
Stephen G. Williams, 99 Nassau St.

Will Sacrifice Country Estate
near N. Y. City. Large newly built house and garage, large plot. Will make easy terms to quick buyer. Write for particulars.
SACRIFICE, P. O. Box 372, N. Y. C.

CRANFORD 120x100 ft. $850. Easy terms. Only 12 minutes' walk from station; express service to N. Y. 17 miles out.
MANOR REALTY CO., Cranford, N. J.

CHOICE CORNER PLOT.
Harrington Park, N. J., five lots; near two railroad stations; reasonable; easy terms. L 1 Times.

PARIS (FRANCE)—FOR SALE.

For Sale: The most beautiful property in Paris. Magnificent Park, 12½ acres. Splendid view. The most aristocratic quarter.
PARIS
4 Rue Meyerbeer
OPERA
DELACOUR

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

375 PARK Ave
52D-53D STS.
SMALL AND LARGE APARTMENTS
Rentals $2,300 to $6,000
Special Suites, $11,000.
Absolutely Fireproof.
Now Open for Inspection.
Renting Office on Premises.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.
High Class Elevator Apartments
Liberal Concessions to October

222 RIVERSIDE DRIVE (Corner 94th ST.)
9 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1700 — To sub-let, corner apartment; all outside rooms; southern exposure; fireproof building; also 8 rooms, 2 baths, $1,650.

445 RIVERSIDE DRIVE (Near 116th St.)
6 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1300 — To sub-let, twelve-story fireproof building; two apartments on a floor; also 7 rooms, 2 baths, $1,600; also 9 rooms, 3 baths, $1,900.

468 RIVERSIDE DRIVE (Corner 119th St.)
8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1400 — To sub-let, corner apartment, unobstructed view of the Hudson; large, light rooms.

1 WEST 92ND ST.
10 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1500-$1800 — One block from Elevated, two blocks from Subway. Large, light rooms; immediate possession.

609 WEST 114TH ST.
3 and 5 Rooms, $480-$1020 — Fireproof building; large, light rooms; two bl

Real Estate

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

A beautiful new home on wooded hillside, four minutes' walk from station in restricted residence park; all public improvements; fireproof construction; contains ten rooms, two baths; one acre ground; worth $30,000; for quick buyer for $25,000; will take small amount of cash, and balance may be paid like rent; send for photograph. Walter W. Wilsey, Wilsey Square, Ridgewood, N. J.

Ideal new 8-room house in non-manufacturing suburban hills of Northern New Jersey; 42 minutes from Hudson Tunnel; parquet floors; tiled bath, with shower; concrete cellar; white enameled bedrooms; big open fireplace; parlor; 5 minutes from station; block from splendid exclusive neighborhood; pleasant, shady street; all improvements; reasonable cash payment; balance like rent; send for details. Owner, 802 Singer Building.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

Fine chalet that will delight one seeking a moderate-priced residence in a restricted, refined neighborhood; nine rooms and bath; artistic design and finish; one-half-acre lot; complete public improvements; very fine location; on high ground; near station; for sale at price that cost to duplicate. Send for photograph and price. Walter W. Wilsey, Wilsey Square, Ridgewood, N. J.

Your cottage among the trees is ready. It is near the depot at Fanwood and has 6 large rooms and tiled bath, sleeping porch, steam heat, &c.; $500 cash will make a start, and the rest like rent; also five other houses, large and small, and the best big vacant homesites.

H. C. LOCKWOOD CO.,
Woolworth Bldg., N. Y.
TELEPHONE NO. 6758 BARCLAY.

Real bargain; new house, 6 rooms and bath, on plot 50x110; reception hall, parquet floors, beam ceiling and panel dining room; stone mantel; big attic; concrete cellar; shade trees; 48 minutes from Hudson tubes; excellent train service; 4 minutes from station; 1 block from school; $350 cash will buy; balance like rent. Miller, 801 Singer Bldg.

At Lyndhurst, N. J.—8-room house; plot 87 by 150; ample space for garden and chicken; some all modern improvements; 25 minutes from Cortlandt Street on Lackawanna R. R.; price $8,500; $900 cash, balance easy payments. T. S. Fox, 44 Broad St. 'Phone Bowling Green 1.

For sale or rent, beautiful solid concrete house; 9 rooms, all improvements; telephone; also rear house, fruit trees and garden; plot 75x100; location, Maywood, N. J.; convenient to cars. M. C. Von Hassel, 408 West 13th St.

Attractive bungalow, three rooms, paneled; rustic porch, shaded grove; elevation, 427 feet; nice river; 35 minutes out; two railroads; price $545, $150 cash. Address Immediate Possession, 58 Times Downtown.

A Sacrifice, $5,500.—Large eight-room dwelling; all improvements; half-acre plot; near station. New seven-room dwelling, $5,500; $20 monthly; send for photographs. Evan Hughes, River Edge.

ACREAGE ON THE LACKAWANNA R. R.
New train service on P. D. Branch will revolutionize land values; write for details and list of commuters' farm tracts. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Bungalow, 4 rooms, large porch, $2250; 4-acre chicken farm, $190, $10 down, $5 monthly; 49 minutes; fare 14c.; shade trees; title guaranteed. T. Nichols, 258 Broadway.

Suburban houses: finest residential sections; Jersey and Long Island; $3,500 up; Jamaica, Maplewood, Red Bank, Cranford, &c. Send for photos. Suburban, N 32 Times.

Attractive house to rent in Montclair, south side of town, eleven rooms, two baths; screened porch; old mahogany furniture; price $125 per month. Address A. C., Times.

ORANGE MOUNTAINS.

Home, 6 rooms, bath; $2,500; terms $250 cash; $20 monthly; 35 minutes Lackawanna, Murray, Room 459, 200 5th Av.

$2,700, $300 cash, $20 monthly, buys new 6-room cottage; all improvements; near station; communication to, Hallberg, Ridgefield Park.

Chance of Lifetime.—Lots, only $100; splendid residential section; commuting distance; write before price advances. Select, N 31 Times.

Englewood!—Furnished houses for rent, $100 to $500 monthly; best locations. S. WEATHERBY & CO., Englewood, N. J.

New England—For Sale or to Let.

Southern Colonial house, with unobstructed view of Sound; 22 spacious rooms; 6 tiled baths; beautifully parked grounds; rare old trees; 200 feet on Davenport Drive; 200 feet deep; private right of way to water; living room 18 by 35; huge fireplaces; parquet floors; gas, electricity and water supplied; sewerage connection; 40 minutes from Stamford Station on the Sound; price, $40,000; terms to suit purchaser; floor plan at office. R. Tinghman Badgley, 505 5th Av. Phone 700 Murray Hill.

Spofford Lake, N. H.—For rent or sale, house, 16 rooms, bath; cottage, 8 rooms, bath; furnished; 36 acres, overlooking lake; no mosquitoes; artesian well. W. Bonynge, 27 Cedar St., N. Y.

Commuter's farm, 5 acres; hour out, 20 minutes station; all cultivated; quantities fruit; 7 rooms, barn; $6,000; terms. Holmes, World Building.

Farms.

For Sale.—A beautiful village farm, 70 acres, among the Litchfield Hills; fine two-story house; price, $6,000. Miner Bros., Terryville, Conn.

To Let for Business Purposes.

TO SUBLET.
Corporation having lease on large office at 18 Broadway will sublet a part at big reduction, either in single offices or individual cabanets, or as a whole. Inquire Room 906.

Loft, building between 34th and 42d Sts., near 9th Av.; store, basement, 3 light lofts; 7,000 square feet floor space; elevator, electric light, steam heat; occupied by owner, retiring from business; reasonable rent. P. K 233 Times Downtown.

SIX-STORY LOFT BUILDING, 211 WEST 28TH ST.; HEAVY CONSTRUCTION; SUITABLE FOR STORAGE OR MANUFACTURERS. QUACKENBUSH, 102 EAST 96TH ST.

AUTOMOBILE DISTRICT.
ONE OR TWO STORES TO LET.
INQUIRE AT 7 WEST 61ST ST.

Desk room for rent; contractor's office; large, bright corner office; use of phone and stenographer. Apply Room 4, 600 West 110th.

A HANDSOME private office or desk room with service in the Long Acre Building, Broadway and 42d St. Apply J. W. Buckley.

Fine light loft (size 40x90) for business, manufacturing, or storage; big freight elevator; rent $900 per year. Lennig, 327 East 34th.

$15 Up Month, 109 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

Rare opportunity for right party secure desk space; excellent service. Meacham Co., 149 Broadway.

Shop to rent; suitable for manufacturing or storage purposes; excellent location. 515 West 59th St.

Desk room or mailing privileges; light office. 290 Broadway. Telephone Worth 646.

CORNER office or desk room in law suite. Room 730, 299 Broadway.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

124th, 201-203 West.—Desirable 4 and 5 room apartments in high-class house; decorated to suit for May 15; all improvements; convenient all cars; 1 block park; rents reduced, $24-$28; liberal concessions; shown any time; agent on premises.

Most desirable unfurnished, seven rooms, corner, elevator apartment; all large, sunny, outside rooms; to sublet; can be seen at any time. Mrs. C. L. Weinberg, 251 West 98th St.

40TH STREET, 242 WEST.
Modern elevator apartment house, 6 large, light, sunny rooms; reduced rental to desirable tenants; best value in Times Square section.

Zola Court, 52 Cathedral Parkway, opposite Morningside Park, 6-7 rooms; all improvements; concessions. Supt., or Schlechter, 217 West 110th St.

A comfortable three-room apartment on the eighth floor of Hotel San Remo at $50 a month, unfurnished. H 45 Times.

Quiet, sunny, three-room apartment; two months or longer. Inquire Superintendent, 106 West 12th St.

Hotel Selkirk, 308 West 52d.—Two rooms and bath, furnished, unfurnished. Apt. 45K.

East Side.

RENTS $32.50 TO $47.50.
Corner apartment, facing Central Park, 6 and 7 rooms and bath; corner 8th Av. and 101st St. Superintendent, or Duff & Conger, agents, Madison Av. and 86th St.

Modern housekeeping apartment, seven rooms, 2 baths, to sublet, unfurnished; southern exposure; reduced rental to October. Apply on premises, Southfield, 145 East 36th St.

Bronx.

Fox St., 760 to 768, (Between East 156th St. and Longwood Av.)—Four-five rooms, bath, hot water; all improvements; rent, $18 to $22. Janitor.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

Pelham Manor.—Family going abroad will rent their house, furnished, for Summer; 8 bedrooms, 3 baths, extensive library; coal and gas range, gas water heater; large screened courts, ample grounds; vegetable garden planted; 6 minutes' walk station; $150 monthly; seen by appointment. R. C. Muller, Tel. Spring 4454 or Pelham 1620.

Completely furnished country residence for season; at edge of Adirondacks; 25 miles from Saratoga Park; 50 miles from Saratoga. For particulars address Box 16, Station E, New York City.

Real Estate

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

AT REASONABLE RENTAL.
Eight exceptionally large outside rooms, two baths; seventh floor; shell, open, homelike; three unusually spacious bedrooms, southern and western exposure. Triangle private telephone; half block from Riverside. Von Schrank, 710 West 94th St. Phone 5182 Riverside.

A—A—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av., 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette; furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near L, 'bus and Subway; references; special rate on lease.

For rent, Furnished or Unfurnished.—Seven-room apartment; all light, light rooms; modern conveniences; southern exposure; landlord will do over for desirable tenant. 158 Waverley Place. Apply janitor. Rent reasonable.

THE VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway at 72d St.
Six and eight rooms and two baths; newly decorated and furnished; ready for occupancy May 1. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

Apartment to Sublet, Furnished.—Seven rooms and two baths; all outside rooms; cool and desirable; will rent for $150 per month for Summer months. Apply 48 East 58th St., sixth floor west.

Overlooking Central Park.—Seven-room, light, cool, unusually attractive elevator apartment; near elevated express station; rent moderate. Converse, 225 Central Park West.

In National Arts Club, duplex studio apartment, furnished or unfurnished; spacious, cool; use of restaurant if desired; could give longer lease; bargain for Summer Studio 6-2, 119 East 19th St.

Sublease for Four Summer Months.—Corner housekeeping apartment, Hotel Ansonia, ninth floor; 9 rooms, 3 baths; southern exposure; attractively furnished; fine view. Apply to C. H. Parkhurst.

Broadway, 3,015.—Four large, outside rooms, can be made 5; elevator apartment; Broadway and river exposure, at 164th St.; ideal for Summer. Telephone Stanley, 3730 Audubon.

114th St., 520 West, (opposite Columbia campus.) — Six-room, completely furnished apartment, until Sept. 15; reasonable; references. Call before 2 P. M. Howe.

105TH ST., 540 WEST.—Apartment six, completely furnished four, five rooms; electric light; telephone; $35; elevator apartment; convenient Subway. Call all week.

Five rooms comfortably furnished; all bright sunshine; Subway; $40, reliable tenant; also seven-room apartment; same floor; very desirable. 614 West 136th. Kussey.

Attractive, modern, four-room apartment to sublet for Summer, furnished, at 327 Riverside Drive. 315 West 99th St. Apartment 12, after 5 o'clock.

Kitchenette, 2 rooms, bath; new house; seen afternoons 2 to 4. Apartment 1B, 419 West 119th. 'Phone Travers, 155 Gresley, for appointment.

Furnished and unfurnished apartments; all sizes, all prices. Archibald Foss, 341 Madison Av., (entrance 45 East 44th.) Telephone Murray Hill 3596.

FORREST CHAMBERS.
Broadway and 113th; completely furnished; 6 rooms; Summer months, $28—Morningside. Sachs.

Handsomely furnished apartment, corner, seven rooms, two baths, October or longer. 6D, Nevada Apartments, 70th St. and Broadway.

To Sublet.—Furnished or unfurnished, five-room apartment; reasonable terms. Phillips, 3,800 Broadway, corner 158th St.

93d, 317 West.—Five rooms and bath or portion of apartment to let, furnished or unfurnished; telephone. Apartment 15.

For Rent from May to Oct. 1.—Furnished duplex apartment, 257 West 86th St. Inquire Superintendent of building.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550, Cor. 127th, Apt. 8T.—Front, fifth floor, six light, airy rooms; beautiful view; furnished.

58 West 57th.—Outside bachelor apartment, piano, elevator; restaurant optional; references; $55. Fall Baxter.

Five rooms; light; well furnished; Steinway grand; excellent house, neighborhood. John, 511 West 113th St.

Sublet.—Six-rooms overlooking Hudson; beautifully furnished; piazza, linen, silver. 550 Riverside Drive. Apt. 5.

For Rent, May to Oct. 1, furnished duplex apartment, 257 West 86th. Inquire Supt.

69th St., 20 East, (Cor. Madison Av.)—One and two rooms; private bath; $25 to $55.

Two rooms, bath, kitchen, $40 per month. Apartment D8, 414 West 120th St.

99th, 302 West.—Two airy rooms, bath; maid service; $35 monthly; references.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

Delightful, airy, pleasant house on University Heights to rent furnished from May 15 to Oct. 1; overlook New York University campus, Hall of Fame and river; large, cool rooms, two piazzas, and garage; convenient to Broadway Subway; terms, $125 per month. Phone 1509 Tremont after May 4.

On the Sound, Byron Shore, Greenwich, Conn. —New house, 10 rooms, 3 baths; hot water heat; electricity; large piazzas; large grounds; garage; moderate rent; furnished or unfurnished. Phone 4235 Schuyler.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

To Sublet.—129 East 26th St., attractive three-story and basement house; two baths; all improvements; extremely reduced rental if taken immediately. Call between 1 and 3 or by appointment.

To lease, 554 West 51st; opportunity for anybody, especially a doctor; close to hospital. Apply J. A. Totten, 368 West 51st.

Ten-room house, Marble Hill, near 225th St. Inquire Dr. Beyer, 168 East 38th St.

Country Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

East White Plains.—For rent, house containing 12 rooms, two baths, garage; all modern improvements; steam heat, hardwood floors; about 4 acres of ground; rent, $150 monthly; 5 minutes' walk to railroad station. For information apply on premises, Harrison and Westchester Avs., or Ely J. Reiser, owner, 28th St. and 1st Av.; New York.

Business Opportunities.

Absolutely greatest opportunity of century; $150 will start you in wholesale way in wonderful, new business in which ladies and others without experience are actually making $10,000 to $85,000 yearly; investigate this eye-opener; no capital required for retailing; 100% profit. Vacuum Washer Headquarters, 21 West 34th St.

A.—EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY
in connection with present highly successful (theatrical) business. We contemplate establishing another, and want party (either silent or active) with $5,000 to $10,000. Particulars at interview only. Unquestionably big money. Highest references. Opportunity, T 166 Times.

FINE PAYING PROPOSITION.
Candy and ice cream store, adjoining Lincoln Square, machinery to manufacture all kinds of candy and ice creams; SELL LONG LEASE and BUSINESS, at great bargain; owner must leave city at once.
BLAKELY, 190 Columbus Avenue.

Have you $50 to $400 to invest? We offer you a safe proposition with large profits within six months from present date. Ours is a unique selling plan. We are a corporation of unquestionable reliability. No broker's commissions. S 228 Times.

An opportunity in a life time to A1 people; departments to sublet in all classes of goods, ladies' and men's wear, in a live department store in Dayton, Ohio; must make arrangements now. For full information write A. M., Hotel Albert, Room 899.

A GOOD LIVING
IN YOUR OWN HOME.
$500 will secure a well-furnished rooming house, filled with permanent lodgers. A small deposit this week will hold it. 212 East 49th St.

Partner wanted to come in an excellent manufacturing business; an article that is in great demand; good opportunity for right party, with active interest in business, with a capital of $10,000. Address, B 251 Times.

Have you a moderate amount of money to invest to be the owner of a legitimate business paying big money? A chance to be independent; rigid investigation invited. V 116 Times.

A well-known ladies' hand-blocked hat factory, fully equipped, must be disposed of at once; good reasons for selling. Address Box K 204 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—16-room boarding house, completely furnished; established 10 years; Washington Heights, near Drive; low rent; long lease. V, 136 Times.

Advertising novelty manufacturing concern wants $5,000 to develop their advertising service and printing plant. L 5 Times.

A partner wanted possessing $500; investigate; absolute security; guaranteed annuity. W. F., 65 Times.

Party with $5,000 to take interest in business; great possibilities. T 168 Times.

Want State or Territory agency for staple line of merchandise. L 4 Times.

Business Notices.

Business-soliciting letters and advertising copy, English and Spanish.
L. E. WILLARD,
Room 1006, 9 West 34th St.
Telephone Greeley 155.

PAWN TICKETS CASHED
and your pledges saved for you. Full value paid immediately for all pawn tickets. Pawn tickets discreetly cared for. All precious stones bought, sold, exchanged and appraised. M. A. FORSGOTTSON, 1,483 Broadway.

Lost

LOST—On Last Saturday afternoon, between 8th Av. and 20th St. and 58th and Broadway, a lady's leather purse, containing money, checks, &c., with name inscribed. Reward if returned to H. B. Taylor, Room 746, U. S. Custom House, city.

LOST—A handsome diamond bar pin, about 5 o'clock Saturday, in the neighborhood of 57th St. and 6th Av.; liberal reward and no questions asked. Call E. M. Gattle & Co., 420 5th Av.

LOST—Between White Plains, Grand Central Station, and Hotel Belmont, a 1¼-inch platinum bowknot, pin containing 17 diamonds. A suitable reward will be paid for return to Pleasley & Co., 576 5th Av.

LOST—Diamond horseshoe breastpin set in platinum, between Riverside Drive, 90th St., and Broadway, to 100th St., surface car to 86th St. and return; liberal reward. Return to Brooks, 225 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—At Essex Country Club, Orange, N. J., diamond crescent pin, containing 28 diamonds; liberal reward upon return to Eugene Newkirk, 530 Bergen Av., Jersey City.

LOST.—WED. AFT., APRIL 30, Open face, old-fashioned gold watch, near 50th St. and 4th Av.; $20 reward and no questions. K 252 Times Downtown.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch and pin, 114th-110th, 8th Av. or car to 72d St. Park; keepsake; reward. E. Gillman, 260 West 114th St.

LOST.—Between 152d and 145th Sts., gold and blue bead necklace and fan attached. Return Room 712, 60 Wall St. Reward.

LOST.—Plain gold bracelet, filigree edge, downtown Subway or 8th St. car; reward. Railing, 66 Central Park West.

LOST.—On 125th St., a gold watch, 2406, Rotig, Havre. Address Miss Wood, 505 West 124th St. $25 reward.

LOST.—Gold watch bracelet, Saturday evening; reward. K. & O., 24 West 25th St.

LOST.—Oxidised silver vinaigrette; reward. Junkermann, 601 West 144th St.

$25 REWARD
for pearl and diamond crown brooch, lost Thursday, the 24th, at the Polo Grounds or the Claremont. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Reward offered for information leading to recovery or whereabouts of male Pekingese puppy, 2 months old, 4 white legs, faint white spot in forehead. Mrs. Hanford, 242 West 81st St.

Automobile Exchange

SIMPLEX, 50 h. p., 1909, 7-passenger Quinby foredoor body; in fine order; $1,500.

45 ISOTTA; new 7-passenger Quinby body; $10,500.

1912 33 h. p. HUDSON COUPE, in fine order; a bargain at $1,500.

50 PENNSYLVANIA, 7-passenger touring body and top; a real bargain.
Several extra bodies at bargain prices.
J. M. QUINBY & CO.,
Newark, N. J.

Private party has too many cars; will sell for $900 a Chalmers 40; one of the Continental motors; just put on new fore-door, five-passenger body; motor in perfect condition; looks like new car. Ask for Mr. Siegel at Apthorp Garage, 214 West 80th St.

One-cylinder Cadillac, 5-passenger touring car in first-class condition; top, windshield, oil and gas lamps, generator; demonstration; will accept $85 for same if sold this week; tires O. K. E. F. Higgins, 226 South 10th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Premier Big Six, one of fastest and most comfortable touring cars ever built; in perfect condition; completely equipped; car and equipment cost $4,500; runs better than when new; a bargain at $3,000. Room 305, 100 Hudson St.

Fifteen-passenger automobile bus for sale; can be used for passenger or express; in good condition, with exceptionally fine body; will take good seven-passenger car in part payment. R. Mostow, 522 West 112th St.

1913 CHALMERS 6 cyl. 5-passenger touring car, Gray & Davis self-starter, cutout here, "Demountable Rims," fully equipped, $1,400. GREEN'S, 48th St. and B'way.

Cadillac 1910 roadster, extra touring body, fine condition, $550; Ford 1912 touring, $350; delivery 1912 Ford, $425. 455 West 151st St. Telephone Worth 1534.

PACKARD THREE-TON TRUCK.—Just been overhauled in Packard shops; practically as good as new. Bedford Fairspar Co., Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y.

Delivery, new body, with driver's hood, 1,500 to 2,000 capacity; new dual tires; fine condition, price, $500. Williamson, 2,178 Broadway. Phone 9698 Schuyler.

Locomobile, 1909, model I, toy tonneau; thoroughly rebuilt, repainted, fully equipped, $575. Spencer, 934 6th Av., 72d Street.

Regal roadster, 1912; excellent condition, including tires; fully equipped; $350. F. G. Allen, 105 Reade St.

For sale, French landaulet car, 48; comfortable; $850. Garage, 174 East 122d St. Tel. 5175—Harlem.

Fifty Simplex, 1909; fine condition; $1,250. Cimiotti, garage, Broadway, 114th St.

Reo the Fifth, 1912; centre control; equipped like new; bargain. Reo, 19 West 62d.

Premier six-cylinder; ran less than 1,000; equipped; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Buicks, Cadillacs, Fords, Hudsons, Packards; special sacrifice sale. 30 West 63d St.

Reo roadster, torpedo; foredoor; late model; equipped; $450. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Cadillac; five-passenger; fully equipped; $550. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Hudson roadster, 1911 model; fully equipped; big bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

New 1913 Overland exchanged for Reo car, $875. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Ford roadster, 1911; fully equipped; big bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Knox, 1911; practically as good as new; big bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

New Detroiter, taken in exchange for Reo, $675. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Automobiles for Rent.

For Hire—Elegant seven-passenger landaulet and touring cars by the hour, day, or month; very reasonable. Christy. Telephone 9780 Columbus.

For Rent—Beautiful up-to-date twenty, thirty Renault; landaulet body; monthly rental reasonable; private garage. 236 West 69th St.

For Hire.—Packard 1912 touring cars; 7-passenger; rates reasonable. 'Phone 7840 Columbus. Williams, 143 West 51st St.

Brand new 7-passenger Premier touring; expert driver; reasonable rates; private. Telephone 821 Melrose.

For hire, elegant Packard touring, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 532 West 122d. 7670 Morningside.

National touring, 1912, with services, Summer, months. Ajax, 170 West 86th St. Tel. Col. 6737.

Packard.—Private seven-passenger touring; owner drives; low rates. Phone 2850—Morningside.

For Hire—Take private parties; stylish, carefully driven car; reasonable. Z 121 Times.

For Hire.—Seven-passenger Packard by the month; $350. Johnson, 4 Manhattan Av.

Automobiles Wanted.

1912 FORDS AT ONCE.
Spot cash; Model T chassis only preferred, in good condition, for personal use; state best price.
Room 559, 200 Fifth Ave.

Automobile Repairing.

Foredoors a specialty by experienced body builders. Ranshaw & Ingraham, basement, 244 West 49th St.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

Account removal in 10 days will sell at a sacrifice entire fine sample furniture, comprising brass beds, dressers, chiffoniere, Davenport beds, extension tables, buffets, chairs, rockers, rugs, and a lot of odd mission pieces; 50 per cent. saving guaranteed. Empire Furniture Manufacturing Co., 56-58 West 22d St., New York City.

ADDING MACHINES

rebuilt, all styles and makes. Burroughs, Comptometers, Wales, &c., for sale or rent from $40 up, guaranteed for one year.

ADDING MACHINE INSP. & SALES CO.,
'Phone 6739 Cort. 230 Broadway, N. Y. C.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
4 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.,
945 Broadway, at Leonard St. Tel. 5408
50 Nassau St. Franklin.
956 Broadway, at 23d St.
10 Barclay St. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

Have just purchased an entire broker's office, consisting of roll, flat, typewriter desks, chairs, tables, hat trees, telephone booths, partitions and railings, oak and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St., New York.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers. Multigraphs, filing cabinets, Neostyles, Art dressographs, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

For Sale—Large private stamp collection; opportunity for one desiring to start rare collection. Call and inspect Room 2,008, No. 2 Rector St., New York City.

Typewriters rented, 3 months, $4.50 up; sold at lowest prices, cash or payments; expert repairing. Durant McLean Typewriter Co., 265 Broadway.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks selling new, $30. 256 Broadway.

Furniture, including piano of three-room apartment and kitchenette for sale; $150; no dealers. N 45 Times.

Cameras.

BARGAINS IN CAMERAS.
Come and look over our stock of second-hand Graflex, Premos, Centuries, Film and plate cameras; all bargains; lists discounted.
HERBERT & HUEGEN CO.,
311 Madison Av., at 42d St.

Boarders Wanted

57TH AV., 47.—Unusual accommodations; double and single rooms with board; table board; references.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board.

West Side.

57TH AV., 46.—Desirable, furnished single, double rooms; superior table; references; table guests; Southerners accommodated.

16TH ST., 20-22-24 West.—Large rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH, 236-240 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. Phone 6068 Bryant.

53D, 57 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; superior cuisine; table guests; moderate; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms, single and double; first-class references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First-class large, small rooms; good board; reference; telephone.

68TH ST., 58 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms, single or en suite; board optional.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms, board; private baths; families; reasonable.

70TH, 32 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; parlor dining; telephone; convenient location; references.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second story, single and double rooms; private bath; hot water; room telephone.

71ST ST., 120 WEST.
Attractive rooms; all conveniences; table guests accommodated.

72D ST., 322 WEST.—Newly renovated, single, double rooms; cheerful home; table guests; Summer rates.

73D, 153 WEST.—Double and single rooms; every convenience; excellent table; phone; moderate.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Large, small rooms, adjoining bath; elegant private house; gentlemen; moderate.

80TH ST., 121-123 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms; private baths, hot water, parlor dining room; unexcelled cuisine; Summer rates; references.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Rooms, with board; refined, pleasant, homelike; moderate; references.

82D, 55 WEST.—Large, handsome room, private bath; also medium and hall room.

82D, 52 WEST.—Connecting rooms, with beautiful bath; board optional. 'Phone Schuyler 8297.

82D, 54 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; private baths; excellent table; Summer rates; best references.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenthal.

84TH, 55 WEST.—Clean, large, small rooms; private baths; good table; references.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—One large and one small room; references.

92D, 54 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; excellent table. Telephone 9939 Riverside.

94TH, 38 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all comforts; excellent cooking; private house. Strauss.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Rooms in newly decorated house, with board; opportunity to use your own furniture; references.

96TH ST., 65 WEST.—Cool, attractive dining; cuisine, service exceptional; telephone; hall boy.

108D ST., 252 WEST.—Attractive rooms, second, third floor; private bath; bachelors, couples; Riverside; Subway; table.

105TH, 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped new private dwelling, overlooking Hudson, Riverside; extra large connecting rooms, private baths, electricity, parquet floors, absolutely superior to boarding house life; terms moderate.

118TH, 626 WEST.—Large, cool front rooms, with board. Telephone Morningside 8136.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Corner rooms, overlooking Park; delightfully cool; exceptional table; $4-$6.

119TH ST., 419 WEST.—Superior food; breakfast, 25c; lunch, 35c; noon dinner, 35c; table d'hote evening dinner, 35-50c. Cooper's Kings Cote Restaurant.

122D, 156 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; excellent table; reference; table guests.

130TH ST., 250 WEST.—Medium-sized room, suitable for one or two, with board.

137TH ST., 309 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior board; home comforts; gentlemen; references.

141ST, 627 WEST.—Attractively furnished suite; also single; lavatory; all conveniences; references; table guests.

149TH, 544 WEST, near Broadway.—Beautiful Drive and Hudson nearby. "The Audubon," bright rooms, comfortably furnished, cool and clean; good home board; electricity, private phones, baths; good service, every comfort, social surroundings a real home, large porch and gardens; bright, cool parlor dining room; separate tables. Rates $8 up, single; $14 up, large room for two. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

151ST, SUBWAY, WEST.—Pleasant outside room, elevator apartment; dining room. Telephone 1203—Audubon.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE 97 WEST, 106.—Apartments 74, 75, and 76, minus Court, overlooking Morningside Park; small and medium-sized rooms; excellent chef and service; separate tables; moderate Summer rates. Telephone 8518 Morningside.

NORBEC HALL—THE BONHEUR.
79th, 114 and 132 West.—Residential hotels; attractive, unusual, homelike; Southern cooking, white service; room telephones; out-of-town guests accommodated; references. Write for booklet.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, (The Woodbury,) Two Blocks North of 157th Street Subway. Wonderful spot; beautiful grounds; country house; chickens and vegetables; references exchanged.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean traffic passing windows; 20 minutes Manhattan; charming residence; elegant sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101.—Airy corner room; unusual table; new management; table guests; transient.

WEST END AV., 916.—Attractive rooms, excellent board; attractive Summer rates; fine private residence; convenient location; references exchanged. Phone 6262 Riverside.

WEST END AV., 879, (103d.)—Large corner room; splendid cuisine; Summer rates.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall, Subway; rooms, private bath; excellent table. 'Phone 1189-W Main.

Bureaus.

WHY RUSH ALL OVER NEW YORK when looking for a place for a week or longer where you may enjoy good service, refined surroundings, and reasonable rates? At once consult S. C. Leland & Co., Real Estate, Room, and Board Directory; twenty-five years' experience in supplying the demand for first-class accommodations enables us to save our clients time, carfare, and vexatious boarding and rooming houses, furnished sublet apartments and apartment hotels, both in the city and suburbs, country and seashore—modern accommodations that are desirable in every way; we offer this valuable service free. S. C. Leland & Co., 4 West 33d St., (opposite Hotel Waldorf-Astoria.) Phone 4514 Madison Square.

Board Wanted

INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL BUREAU.
Gentleman wants suburban board, one hour or less from New York.
Two-room and kitchenette apartment, between 29th and 50th, Broadway and 5th Av.; $35 month.
Gentleman wants board above 60th St.; $12 weekly; private bath.
Three ladies want 2 rooms, board, on New Haven route, near Rye; $40 per week.
Young business girl wants board with respectable private family.
Advertisements inserted FREE for all clients desiring accommodations.
INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL BUREAU,
501 5th Av. Suite 710.
PHONE 5775 MURRAY HILL.

YOUNG BUSINESS COUPLE want bright, cheerful room and board; west side, 72d to 116th. Adamson, 550 Riverside Drive.

Pianos and Organs.

AT THE PIANO SHOP, 35 WEST 14TH ST.—They will turn your piano into a player piano at moderate cost. It's a great success. Investigate.

SOHMER upright piano, fine order; cost $800; sell for $130. Angwers, 816 West 42d.

Boats, Engines & Accessories.

MOTOR LAUNCH
Hunting cabin cruiser, 30 feet; excellent condition; new Palmer 5-cylinder engines; fully equipped; can be seen by appointment. Owner, F. C. Box 112, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Motorcycles and Bicycles.

Pope motor cycles, New York Distributors. Also agent for Indian and Excelsior. Amos Shirley, 935 8th Av., near 58th St.

Purchase and Exchange.

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, brica-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2295 Stuyvesant.

Country Board

New York City.

IN THE COUNTRY—
IN NEW YORK CITY.
It's an ideal spot. 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel; accommodating 50 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway; 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 135.

Westchester County.

EDGEHILL INN, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson; an all year round home for a few guests; beautifully located, combining country charm and city comfort; tennis, bowling, and billiards; convenient to riding paths; transit facilities; Subway.

Long Island.

Rockaway Park, 46 Second Av.—Desirable rooms, $125 until October. Balconies overlooking ocean.

New Jersey.

Attractive, cool rooms; modern conveniences; free auto Lackawanna station; 42 minutes to New York; room and board $12 to $15; booklet. W. E. Mears, Murray Hill, N. J., adjoining Summit.

New England.

PRIVATE, quiet country home for invalids; comfort and good food assured. Europeanne, 25 Times.

Schools.

Dressmaking and millinery thoroughly taught. School estab. 1876; hats made, patterns cut. McDowall School, occ. new bldg., 23 W. 35th.

French lessons given at your residence by native professor; best method to speak in short period; references. N 51 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; beautiful small front rooms; breakfast optional.

19TH, 134 EAST.—Large room; running water, telephone, bath; suitable two; $6; references.

30TH, 39 EAST.—All newly furnished; porcelain bath; large parlor; piano; phone.

43D ST., 130 EAST.—To business lady, small, beautifully furnished room; strictly private home; connecting bath; telephone; separate entrance; near Grand Central and all lines. Ring first bell.

44TH ST., 28 EAST.—Large room, with connecting bath; private house.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Sunny square room; running water; single room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

55TH ST., 36 East.—Private house; large, airy room; all conveniences; telephone; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 55, (Between 17th and 18th Sts.)—Large and small; Summer prices; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike, clean, comfortable room; breakfast; bath and phone; private house.

LEXINGTON AV., 894.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences. Phone Plaza 2284.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; exceptional suite, room; unrivaled transit facilities; telephone; references.

9TH 32 WEST.—Comfortable, large, and medium rooms; every convenience; location unsurpassed; $4 up.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; conveniences; phone; also medium.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated, strictly clean, light rooms; telephone.

21ST, 112 WEST.—Large room, well furnished; reasonable; also hall room; running water.

35TH, 13 WEST.—Large alcove room; running water, bath; gentlemen.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Nicely furnished; bath; telephone; $2 upward; gentlemen. Hughes, Number 322 only.

45TH, 18 WEST.—Large room, with running water; connecting bath; and single rooms; references.

47TH, 31 WEST.—Newly, elegantly furnished, single room, private bath; su

MEXICAN FEDERALS IN ALL-DAY BATTLE

Repulsed by State Troops in a Fierce Encounter Near Guaymas.

TWO AMERICANS KILLED?

Report That Railway Men Fell in Sunday's Fighting—Surrender of Gen. Aubert Confirmed.

NOGALES, Ariz., May 5.—There was fighting throughout this afternoon between the advance of the Federals from Guaymas and the State troops below Ortiz. Indications were to-night that the Federal forces had been repulsed. The telegraph line has been cut below Ortiz and efforts to reach Guaymas by wireless failed. Two American railway men were reported killed in yesterday's fighting.

To-day's battle was begun in the morning, with heavy cannonading near the State troop base at Ortiz, indicating that hostilities had been resumed near Empalme. Fourteen Federal soldiers captured in yesterday's fight arrived to-day at Hermosillo. They reported that sixteen Federals were killed.

Federals from Guaymas were repulsed yesterday by Constitutionalistas at Batamotal, the first station north of Empalme. An official insurgent report stated that 300 Federals were taken prisoners.

EL PASO, Texas, May 5.—The rebel committee received to-day verification of the report that Gen. Trucy Aubert had surrendered to the Carranza insurgents at Lampasas, below Laredo, Texas. The verification was brought to the border by Major Salvador Gomez of the State forces, who said he saw the surrender of Aubert and 700 Federal troops.

Ex-Minister Federal troops which on Saturday drove their commander, Gen. José Inez Salazar, and his followers from old Casas Grandes, Mexico, have been urged to accept formally the Constitutionalist revolution. If they do, that practically will place the revolutionists in control of the territory along the Mexico Northern Railroad southwest of Juarez.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Persons exporting arms from the United States to promote revolution in Mexico may be arrested by American authorities for violating the neutrality proclamation of 1912 before the arms actually have left the United States, according to a decision to-day by the Supreme Court. The decision reversed the Federal District Court for Western Texas.

Reports from Mexico City to-day estimated that from 1,200 to 1,500 lives had been lost in engagements outside Sonora in the last week. The reports confirmed the blowing up of a railroad train by Zapatistas at Yepantla, by which 150 persons were killed. It was said the Federals had driven Zapata from his stronghold in Chinameca.

MEXICO CITY, May 5.—Zapata forces failed in two attempts to-day to capture Cuernavaca, capital of the State of Morelos. Gen. Robles, the Federal commander, reporting late to-night, says he expects a resumption of the rebel efforts. Reinforcements will be sent from here to-morrow. From the north official reports say rebels have been defeated at Villaldama, near Monterey.

Official Mexico celebrated to-day with a big military parade the anniversary of the battle of Puebla in 1862.

All the strategic points around Cuernavaca were fortified to-night. The attack on the town was coincident with the announcement that Gen. Robles had designated Cuernavaca, Cuatla and Jojutla as concentration camps. All who are not adherents of Zapata were warned that they must go to those points.

NEW NEUTRALITY RULING.

Supreme Court Puts Further Ban on Mexican Smuggling.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Supreme Court to-day reversed the ruling of Judge T. S. Maxey of the Federal Court at El Paso, Texas, to quash the prosecution of Chavez and Mesa, two men indicted for violation of the neutrality laws in connection with the Mexican revolutionary troubles. Chavez and Mesa were charged with having sent ammunition from one point to another point in El Paso with the intention of shipping it into Mexico. Judge Maxey held that the neutrality laws had not been violated because the goods had not left the United States.

The Government contended that any wilful act of transportation or shipping contraband articles from any point in the United States with Mexico as their destination was criminal.

SUICIDE OR RUNAWAY?

Boy's Clothes in a Boat Leave Police in Doubt, but Not Father.

Early yesterday morning George Johnson of Avenue W and Lake Street, Gravesend, Brooklyn, found an abandoned rowboat at Bay Fiftieth Street, containing a complete outfit of a man's clothing with the exception of shoes. Everything pointed to a case of suicide, and the finder turned the rowboat and contents over to the police of the Coney Island Station, who searched the clothing and found a couple of keys, a penknife, and 93 cents cash in the trouser pockets and several cards in a pocket of the coat bearing the name and address "Leslie Head, 7,111 Fourteenth Avenue, Bath Beach."

The stray rowboat was identified as the property of Harold Riley, who keeps a boathouse in the Coney Island Creek, and, on being questioned by the police, he remembered having rented the boat in question on Sunday to a young man.

On hunting up the address on the cards found in the abandoned coat the police found George Head, an inspector of flour on the New York Produce Exchange, who identified the garments as belonging to his son Leslie, 17 years old, a student at the Bay Ridge High School.

The father, however, steadfastly refused to believe that his son had committed suicide. From the fact that the shoes were missing Mr. Head said that he believed his son, who had shown runaway tendencies before, had managed at different times to smuggle a complete outfit of clothing out of the house with the exception of shoes, and that he had changed clothes in the rowboat, leaving his other garments behind so as to give the impression that he had drowned.

Mr. Head told the police that two years ago Leslie had run away to Farmingdale, L. I., and that the family had difficulty in getting him home. He also that his son had recently expressed the desire of enlisting in the navy. Detectives of the Coney Island Police Station are working on the case.

GIBSON TRIAL TO-MORROW.

Will Be Removed to Newburgh Wednesday—In a Physician's Care.

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, N. Y., May 5.—Sheriff Sayer, who expected to transfer Burton W. Gibson to Newburgh to-day, changed his mind, and Gibson will be taken to Newburgh on Wednesday by automobile. The jury that will try Gibson for the second time for the death of Rose Sasbo will be drawn in Newburgh on Wednesday.

Mrs. Gibson returned to her home in Rutherford this afternoon, after having spent Sunday and part of to-day with her husband. Gibson has been suffering from a bilious attack during the week and has been under the care of a physician. His appetite has not been good, and he eats very little.

PLAY FOR THE BLIND.

"Within the Law" Enacted Before a Sightless Audience.

An audience made up entirely of blind people filled the Eltinge Theatre yesterday afternoon for a special performance of "Within the Law," given under the auspices of the Matilda Ziegler Magazine for the Blind through the courtesy of Arch Selwyn and A. H. Woods. Jane Cowl and the other members of the company volunteered their services. A synopsis of each act was read before the curtain at its beginning, and programmes in raised type were provided for the audience.

It proved to be a unique performance. The players did not make up for their roles, but appeared in ordinary street attire. After the first act had got well under way it developed that the audience was receiving it differently from any that had attended during the long run of the piece. Actors got used to applause at regular points during the play which they have been appearing in any length of time, and waiting for the cue of the applause or laughter at certain places becomes to them a part of the acting of their roles. But yesterday's audience did not "take" the piece the way they were used to having it taken. Some of the points which they had never thought of being most significant were received with great applause, and others which had always been most applauded did not make as much impression yesterday.

There was a strange tenseness in the atmosphere as the audience followed the trials of the people it could not see, which had its effect on the actors. Jane Cowl broke down in her dressing room after the first act and sobbed. When told by Editor Holmes of the magazine for the blind that her auditors were not unhappy, but were enjoying themselves immensely, she answered between sobs, "I know it, and I was never so happy in my life." After the third act she made a curtain speech in which she said that she had never before received such keen appreciation and wished she could have such an audience every night.

IRISH HISTORIC PAGEANT

To be Given by American Committee of the Gaelic League.

The American Committee of the Gaelic League of Ireland will present at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory to-morrow and Thursday nights an Irish Historic Pageant which will embody the civilization of ancient Ireland. More than 500 persons will take part. At one end of the armory a huge stage will represent the Hill of Tara, and on this the scene of the spectacle will take place. Rehearsals have been going on for many weeks.

Howard Kyle, the actor, will appear as King Aedh, and Mark Price will have an important rôle. The others to appear are members of Gaelic societies, the Sixty-ninth Regiment and the Irish-American Athletic Club. In the scene of the ancient field of sports, Martin Sheridan and Pat McDonald, as well as other members of the latter organization, will engage in a real 30-pound stone throwing contest. The 500 costumes are made after special designs by the director of the Literary Theatre in Belfast, Ireland.

W. E. Hamilton is the general manager of the production, and he is assisted by John P. Campbell, who brought over the Ulster players to this country.

The stage management is in the hands of John J. Coleman. Special music, of which a feature is made, was written for the production by Alfred G. Robyn.

The play within the pageant is in three acts, taking place from the second to the sixth centuries, or when Ireland was still pagan. The first scene shows the ancient field of sports. Then comes a lyrical interlude. The third scene is the Convention of Dromceat.

THE MAYOR IN THE 'MOVIES.'

Appears on Film in One of Edison's Talking Pictures.

Mayor Gaynor, Secretary Adamson, and Commissioners Waldo, Johnson, and Edwards made their vaudeville débuts yesterday afternoon at three of the Keith theatres, the Colonial, the Union Square, and the Alhambra, and Proctor's Fifth Avenue, the simultaneous appearance being accounted for by the fact that they were seen as stars of an Edison talking moving-picture record. The Mayor's secretary and the three Commissioners each spoke a few sentences for the recording machine, and then Mayor Gaynor gave a three-minute talk. The scene was set to represent the Mayor's office, and the five speakers were seated around a large table when the picture was flashed on the screen.

The Mayor began by saying that he wished it were possible to have all the heads of city departments on the screen to tell the people about their activities, but he had to content himself with having three of them there. Some of the "corrupt newspapers," said the Mayor, had been endeavoring to raise a public clamor to have some of his Commissioners dismissed, but he had stood by them. He said that he believed the public was beginning to realise he was right in standing by them. He closed with an argument in favor of the Workmen's Compensation bills, which he said he hoped to see enacted into law.

LOST CHILD SINGS TO POLICE

Ruth Redmond Delights with "Has Anybody Here Seen Kelly?"

Patrolman Kelley found a little girl crying at the corner of Thirty-eighth Street and Third Avenue last night, and took her to the East Thirty-fifth Street Station. All the police could learn from her was that her name was "Ruth," and that she lived on Third Avenue. She appeared to be about five years old.

Ruth brightened up after eating candy and cake provided by the police, and suddenly she burst into song. In a clear, sweet voice she began, "Has Anybody Here Seen Kelly?" and next "I Have Waited Long for You." Then, surrounded by all of the officers, reserves, and idle policemen in the station, the child went through her entire répertoire of songs, which included practically all of the most recent popular airs, and a few older ones.

After an hour's concert a woman came into the station and said she was the child's mother, Mrs. Ruth Redmond of 551 Third Avenue. Ruth did not want to leave the policemen, and, when finally induced to go home, she told Capt. Rohrig that she would get lost again as soon as she could.

MISTRIAL IN MURDER CASE.

Jury Fails to Agree as to the Guilt or Innocence of Dr. Smith.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, May 5.—The jury in the case of Dr. Arthur B. Smith, charged with the murder of his wife by poisoning, reported this morning that they had been unable to reach a verdict. Judge Hagan declared a mistrial and discharged the jury. The jury had been out more than forty hours.

The jurors did not disclose the number of ballots taken. It is said that the vote stood 9 to 3 in favor of acquittal of the accused physician.

A feature of the trial, which extended over a period of about three weeks, was the constant attendance in court each day of many leading men and women prominent in society, former friends of Dr. Smith and the first Mrs. Smith.

Dr. Smith was accompanied in court throughout the trial by his young wife, formerly Miss Mabel Merchant of Newton Heights, Mass.

Will Ordain His Own Sons.

There will be an interesting ceremony at the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, on the evening of May 14 when Edward C. Boynton and Morrison Russell Boynton will be ordained to the ministry by their father, the Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton, pastor of the church. The brothers are graduates of Amherst College, and are now attending the Andover Theological Seminary.

DR. PATTON RESIGNS AS SEMINARY HEAD

To Retire from Presidency of Princeton Theological School on August 1.

FAILING EYESIGHT THE CAUSE

Served Fourteen Years as Head of University as Woodrow Wilson's Predecessor.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 5.—Dr. Francis L. Patton tendered his resignation as President of the Princeton Theological Seminary to the Board of Trustees this afternoon and it was accepted, to take effect Aug. 1, when Dr. Patton's term of office expires.

Benjamin Breckenridge Warfield, senior member of the seminary Faculty, was appointed President pro tem. until a successor is named, which probably will not be for several months. Nothing was done in the way of selection at the meeting this afternoon.

Failing eyesight and old age were given by Dr. Patton as the reason for his resignation. He is 70 years old, and has been before the public for forty-eight years since the time of his ordination in 1865, and he has spent thirty-two of these years at Princeton, five as a professor in the seminary, two as a Professor of Ethics in the university, fourteen as President of the university, and finally eleven years as President of the seminary, a position which he assumed immediately on resigning the headship of the university. His eyes have bothered him for three years badly, most tending toward blindness especially, but giving him difficulty when reading.

The minutes adopted by the Board of Trustees on accepting the resignation retain Dr. Patton on salary of $3,000 a year, and keep him in touch with the seminary as professor emeritus.

President Hibben of the university to-night said:

"It is with the deepest regret that I heard of Dr. Patton's resignation. Dr. Patton's loss both to the seminary and to the community at large is irreparable. In his long sojourn at Princeton he has endeared himself to all with whom he has come in contact, and Princeton will lose one of its most beloved and distinguished scholars."

Prof. Patton was born on the island of Bermuda, Jan. 22, 1843, and studied theology at Knox College, Toronto, and at Princeton, graduating from the latter institution in 1865. He was ordained by the Presbytery of New York and became successively pastor of Presbyterian churches in this city, Nyack-on-the-Hudson, and Brooklyn. In 1872 he was chosen Professor of Didactic and Polemical Theology in the Theological Seminary of the Northwest at Chicago.

From 1874 to 1876 he edited "The Interior," the denominational paper of the Presbyterian Church of Chicago. He wrote and edited a number of works upon religious topics, besides his contributions to the magazines. Among his volumes are "Studies on the Inspiration of the Scriptures," "A Summary of Christian Doctrine," and "The Doctrine of a Future Retribution."

Besides his duties as professor, editor, and author while in Chicago, he was for several years stated supply of the Jefferson Park Presbyterian Church, and later accepted the pastorate of the church. In 1878 he was the representative of America to the Pan-Presbyterian Council in Edinburgh, Scotland, and in the same year was chosen Moderator of the General Assembly, which met at Saratoga. In 1879 he was chosen professor in the Presbyterian Theological College at London, but declined the offer.

Prof. Patton was succeeded as President of Princeton by Woodrow Wilson.

In 1885 Prof. Patton was elected to the Stuart Professorship of Ethics at Princeton. He became known as a brilliant theologian of the conservative school and a bulwark of orthodoxy. He was the chief opponent of the union of the Presbyterian and Cumberland Churches. Back in 1874 Prof. Patton came in for much publicity by his prosecution of Prof. David Swing of Chicago, who was accused of heresy. Prof. Swing was acquitted, and Dr. Patton immediately took an appeal to the Synod of Illinois. Prof. Swing then withdrew from the Presbyterian Church.

In April, 1909, the students of the Princeton Theological Seminary asked that either a change be made in the course of study or Prof. Patton's resignation requested. The controversy, however, ended in a victory for Prof. Patton.

LEISHMAN WRIT REFUSED.

Court Holds That the Ambassador Is a Pennsylvania Resident.

PITTSBURGH, May 5.—Judge James R. MacFarlane, in an opinion handed down in Common Pleas Court here to-day, declares that John G. A. Leishman, Ambassador to Germany, is still a resident of Pennsylvania.

He has accordingly made an order dissolving a writ of foreign attachment to seize money Mr. Leishman has in banks in this city. The writ was obtained by a firm of London, New York, and Paris brokers in a suit claiming $70,000 due on stock transactions. Mr. Leishman contended that his residence in Berlin was only temporary.

MITCHEL VISITS MOOSERS.

Bird Attacks Murphy and Barnes at 23d District Clubhouse.

President John Purroy Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen, who has been suggested as the Bull Moose choice for Mayor, was the guest of the Twenty-third Assembly District Progressive organization at a dinner last night in the clubhouse at 535 West 150th Street, and he spoke of broken pledges of the Legislature in its failure to pass the Direct Primary bill. The clubhouse was formally opened last night with a flag raising, in which many women and children of the neighborhood participated.

"There is one question before the people of this State to-day, the important question of the direct primary, which cannot be settled until it is properly disposed of by returning to the people the right to say who shall represent them," said President Mitchel. "The Legislature which rejected the Primary bill violated the party pledges. If this matter is to be presented to the people, as I hope it will be, there will be a different determination."

Francis W. Bird, Chairman of the County Committee of the Progressive Party, who introduced Mr. Mitchel, accused Chairman William Barnes, Jr., of being insincere in his effort to aid Gov. Sulzer in passing the direct primary bill.

"The Republican Party, under the leadership of Mr. Barnes, consistently fought any direct primary measure during the years that Gov. Hughes was making his powerful fight for it," he said. "The history of the past Legislature brings out most clearly the close alliance between the Barnes and the Murphy machines. It was the Republican votes that helped the Democrats defeat the primary measure put forward by Gov. Sulzer. Mr. Barnes and the Republican organization are enthusiastic for any reform bill when there is no danger that the reform bill will pass."

FOR STRICTER MARRIAGES.

Methodist Ministers Discuss Rule to Require Doctors' Certificates.

The announcement by the Rev. Henry E. Jackson of Montclair that he would perform no more marriage ceremonies without a certificate, signed by the physician of the bride-to-be, that the intended bridegroom was in perfect health aroused much interest among Methodist ministers here yesterday and provoked a discussion in which most of the clergymen voiced the opinion that the Church would soon become much more strict in this matter. Said the Rev. J. Lewis Hartsook of Union Church:

"The Methodist Church and every other, it seems to me, must soon deal with this moral obligation. It will not do to be no further advanced than the civil law. A stricter marriage law, however, ought to be on the statute books of this State."

"If the Methodist Church required us by the ruling to demand such certificate," said the Rev. Richard Hogarty of the Wills Avenue Church, in the Bronx, "it would make our position easier."

One minister who considered the ruling impracticable was the Rev. R. H. Tavis of Duane Church. He said he considered the civil marriage license sufficient.

SEEK TO RECOVER HOTEL.

Heirs of Garrison Say Merritt Kept Title Wrongly to Sound House.

The heirs of the late Charles Garrison have brought suit to recover Garrison's Hotel on the Sound, near Fort Totten, from the heirs of Capt. Israel Merritt. The heirs of Capt. Merritt made a motion through their counsel yesterday, before Justice Van Siclen of Brooklyn, to compel the heirs of Garrison to deposit $250 for costs in the action.

In their suit the Garrisons allege that on Feb. 15, 1881, Capt. Merritt, over a bottle of wine, agreed to buy the hotel and give Garrison a half interest in it. Subsequently, the heirs assert, Garrison repurchased Merritt's interest, but they say Capt. Merritt retained title to the property, and after Garrison died, in 1890, took possession of the property and collected rent from Willard Garrison, who continued the hotel business. In 1901 the property was sold to Daniel A. Skinnell of Whitestone, who is now the owner of record. Capt. Merritt died in 1911.

The heirs of Charles Garrison now assert that they have found a memorandum which proves the terms of the original agreement upon which Capt. Merritt purchased the property. Justice Van Siclen signed the order directing the Garrison heirs to give security for the

Schweppes DRY Imported GingerAle

TO DAY TO-MORROW EVERAFTER

STRIKERS ATTACK POLICE.

Two Injured by Rocks in Paterson —More Children to Leave.

PATERSON, N. J., May 5.—Rioters bent upon enforcing the general strike declared by the International Association of Day Laborers began the day this morning by driving a crew of laborers away from a handcar on the Erie Railroad near the South Paterson Station. They then started through the city on a march to drive other laborers out of employment. At Genesee Avenue and Main Street they opened an attack on a number of men who were digging a sewer. Seven policemen who were guarding the diggers charged the rioters with their nightsticks. They were met with a fusillade of stones and a few revolver shots. Policemen Cassidy and Love both fell to the ground painfully wounded, but the other five policemen, wielded their sticks vigorously and scattered the mob.

Policeman Love, it was found, had been struck in the side by a heavy chunk of rock. He was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital, where it was found that no bones were broken. It was thought at first that Policeman Cassidy had received a bullet wound in the leg, but when an X-ray was used at St. Joseph's Hospital in the afternoon it was found that a small piece of quartz had been embedded deeply in the flesh. What driving force the quartz had behind it was not known.

After this encounter the strikers used quiet methods for the remainder of the day. Their method of gaining recruits was that of collecting in a large body around a gang of laborers and staring silently. Under the battery of contemptuous glances scores of workmen dropped their tools and joined the strikers. Two hundred men employed at the Federal Creosoting Works in South Paterson joined the strike at noon today.

Some of the strikers have made a protest against the naming of ex-Attorney General Griggs to head the Mayor's Committee of Twenty-five which will seek to settle the labor troubles here through arbitration. The objection to Mr. Griggs is that he was formerly counsel for the Weidemann Silk Company.

Fred Sumner Boyd, Secretary of the I. W. W. Children's Committee, announced last night that 100 children of the strikers of this city would arrive in New York City to-day at 5 o'clock and would go to the Labor Temple at 243 East Eighty-fourth Street, where they will be distributed to families who are willing to care for them until the strike is settled.

IN NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK.—When the parents of Elizabeth Reilly, 10 years old, of 186 Mulberry Street were notified that they would be held guilty of homicide if their daughter died for lack of medical treatment, they sent the child back to the Newark City Hospital, where they formerly had refused to permit the amputation of one of her legs and the grafting of skin.

HACKENSACK.—The elimination of graduation exercises for the Eighth Grade pupils of Ridgefield Park has been announced by Supt. J. P. T. Calkins. Pupils will be given their diplomas without any display until the high school course has been completed.

PASSAIC.—While hurrying to play baseball after quitting the office of the Passaic Cotton Mills William Wentzel, 15 years old, stepped in front of a Lackawanna express and received injuries which caused his death in the Passaic General Hospital.

WEST ORANGE.—Run over by his own truck this morning, Jacob Merklin of Pleasant Valley Way, West Orange, was fatally hurt. The accident happened while Merklin was watering his horses at a ford. He got out of the wagon to unhitch one of the animals, and one of them bolted. Before Merklin could get out of the way he was knocked over.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Run over by his own truck this morning, Jacob Merklin of Pleasant Valley Way, West Orange, was fatally hurt. The accident happened while Merklin was watering his horses at a ford. He got out of the wagon to unhitch one of the animals, and one of them bolted. Before Merklin could get out of the way he was knocked over.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The body of Harry Garber, the eight-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Garber, was found floating in the Raritan River. The boy was entangled in a fishing line. He left home at 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

SEES MILLENNIUM AT HAND.

Homer Folks Says Its Delay Is in Nature of Man, Not Things.

Homer Folks, Secretary of the State Charities Aid Association, yesterday told an audience that filled the Assembly Room of the United Charities Building what he thought a practical millennium would be and how it was possible to achieve it at an early date. Mr. Folks delivered the last of six Kennedy lectures under the general topic of "The State and Social Welfare."

"The millennium is at hand if we want it," said Mr. Folks. "The delays, hindrances, and impairments do not arise from the nature of things, but from the nature of man—from ourselves.

"The next step toward the millennium which we are in a position to take at once is the reduction of premature deaths by improved health administration. No impartial observer can examine the declining death rate in civilized communities and the administrative agencies which have at least contributed enormously thereto without being convinced that the miracles which have been accomplished in this direction are but a foretaste of what can be done, and in the very near future.

"Mr. Folks expects to see within the next generation the sense of security and of expectation of normal lifetime enormously increased. Another of the "out-of-place" things for a millennium, Mr. Folks thought, was that in a State of nine and one-half million people we should be supporting 32,000 insane. He thought that the first step toward eliminating this deterrent of the milleannium would be to establish out-patients departments in connection with the State Hospitals for the Insane, and to further the development through the community of stations at which any case of apparent mental disturbance could receive competent diagnosis and advice. These two agencies would appreciably reduce the volume of insanity.

"Every improvement in public health, in the care of the feeble minded, and in the prevention of insanity is a step toward the reduction of poverty," Mr. Folks said, "and the present volume of poverty is also inconsistent with any sort of millennium.

"It would be impossible to reconcile the presence of 14,000 men and women behind the bars of penal and reformatory institutions with any conception of the millennium," said Mr. Folks.

"Who can doubt that if we look for the source of each serious offense, just as we look for the source of each case of typhoid fever, we should soon be able to put our fingers on this, that, and the other particular condition, which requires correction? Crime carriers as well as typhoid carriers should be controlled."

MERRIAM REPULSES WIFE.

Army Captain Names Major as Co-respondent in Divorce Action.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—The divorce action brought by Capt. H. C. Merriam, U. S. A., against Mrs. Bessie C. Merriam was called to-day before Judge Graham. Appearing in court with Capt. Merriam was his father, Major Merriam, retired, of Washington, D. C. With Mrs. Merriam sat her daughter and a number of friends. Judge Graham sought to reconcile the couple after Mrs. Merriam had said that she would agree to any course for the sake of her daughter.

"Would you be reconciled for the sake of the daughter?" asked the Judge of Capt. Merriam.

"It is impossible," was the reply.

In outlining the case for Capt. Merriam, his attorney named Major Clarence Murphy, now stationed at New Orleans, as corespondent.

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¾ Beds, $4.50 to 10.50 per pair.
Double Beds, $5.00 to 11.50 per pair.

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Figured Silkoline both sides, filled with pure white cotton, $1.75 each; regular price $2.00.
Dotted Figured Muslin, Silk Mull borders, filled with pure white cotton, $2.75 each; regular price $3.50.
Persian Figured Nainsook both sides, filled with Lambs' Wool, $4.00 each; regular price $4.50.
Figured Mull centre, plain Silk Mull border and back, at $5.00; regular price, $6.50.

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Light weight Summer Bed Spreads, including the Imported and Domestic Dimity Crochet and Aerial.
Single Bed size, $1.25, 1.35, 1.50 and 3.25.
¾ Bed, $1.35, 1.50, 1.75 and 3.50.
Double Bed, $1.75, 2.00 and 4.00.

This sale also includes Table Linens, Bed Linens, Lingerie and Corsets, Ladies' Outer Garments, Neckwear, Hosiery, Infants' Wear, etc.

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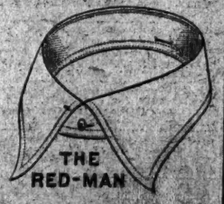

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Winter Garden Evenings at 8. Mat. To-day, 50c-$1.50
2ND EDITION HONEYMOON EXPRESS
Al Jolson—Grace La Rue—Ina Claire
TO-NIGHT—DANCING FESTIVAL
William Collier's Comedy Ths. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
Her First Divorce
with LAURA HOPE CREWS.
LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
STAR REVIVAL OF
ARIZONA
By AUGUSTUS THOMAS.
"Comes like a tonic . . . like a draught of good, cold air."—Adolph Klauber, Times. "Moves all the old thrills."—Louis V. De Foe, World. "Repeats old-time success."—Acton Davies, Evg. Sun.
PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS, Evs. 8.30. 5 ONE-ACT PLAYS THAT MADE THEM FAMOUS.
RUNNING THE GAMUT OF HUMAN EMOTIONS Matinee To-m'w 2:15. GRAND GUIGNOL IN PARIS
39th ST. Thea., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15. THE FIVE FRANKFORTERS.
PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:30.
GRACE GEORGE as Hardon's comedy DIVORCONS
The Grace George Cyrpienne we dote on.—Mail.
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 5th Av. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-m'w, $1.50.
100TH TIME TO-NIGHT ROMANCE
WEBER & FIELDS' 44th St. Thea. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-m'w 2:15.
Last Week THE GEISHA JAS. T. POWERS and STAR CAST.
CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evenings 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
GILBERT SULLIVAN Company in PINAFORE ONE WEEK ONLY.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, Evs. 8. 44th St. & 8th Av. Mats. 2.
LAST TWO WEEKS.
Evs. & Mat. Sat. THE WHIP Mat. To-m'w 25c. to $1.50.
200TH PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT
West End 125th St. W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. $1.00 Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
THE GOVERNOR'S LADY
Last Week Mad. Sq. Garden Week
Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. ONLY 8 DAYS MORE.
BUFFALO BILL'S WILD WEST COMBINED WITH PAWNEE BILL'S GREAT FAR EAST
Admission to everything, 25c and 50c. at 50th & 5th Sts. Entrance only. RESERVED SEATS—NIGHT PRICES, 25c. to $1.50; Box Seats, $2.00. Children, half price. Half Price to All Matinees Except Saturday.
GEO. M. COHAN'S THEA. B'way, 43. Evs. 8:15. Popular Mat. To-m'w 2:10.
May Irwin in "Widow By Proxy" and "Mrs. Jackson's Carousal." Hear Miss Irwin sing Old Songs 23d New Ones.
ASTOR B'way 45th St. Every Day Incl. Sunday 2:30 & 8:30. 25c&50c
WONDERFUL PANORAMIC PHOTROS "QUO VADIS?"
Grand Mat. To-m'w. JULIAN ELTINGE in "The Fascinating Widow."
DOLF PHILIPP THEATRE, 47th St. nr. 3d Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
ALMA, WO WOHNST DU?
F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES
5th AVE. B'way 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1.
KITTY GORDON Melville & Higgins, Mayer Gamer and His Cabinet, Ed. Wynne & Co.
FRANK KEENAN
23D ST. nr. 6th Av. 58TH St. & 2d Av. 125TH ST. Lex. Av.
Wonderful Kinemacolor Pictures in natural colors in addition to the World's best Vaudeville at Modest Prices. Continuous 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
CORT 48th St. E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Laurette Taylor in "Peg o' My Heart."
ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
WITHIN THE LAW
LONGACRE 48th St. nr. B'way. Tel. 23 Bryant. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mats. $1.50 Mat. T.
ARE YOU A CROOK?
Palace Theatre Management Alf. T. Wilton. Every Afternoon and Evening at 2:15 and 8:15. Sharp.
MME. SARAH Bernhardt AND HER CO.
To-Day Mat. & Night: Lucrece Borgia In Combination with a Big Vaudeville Show
BELASCO West 44th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15.
Years of Discretion
PROSPECT THEATRE Prospect and Westchester Ave. EUGENIE BLAIR in MADAME X
CENTURY Thea. 62d & 8th Av. Eve. 8:15. Magnificent Production. Augusto Gatti Opera Co. 50c. to $1.50 "BOCCACCIO" TO-NIGHT
HAMMERSTEIN'S 53d St. & Broadway. Valeska Suratt, John P. Conroy & 3 Pamela Divine Models, 14 others.
THALIA 46th Street. Tel. 2118 Bryant. 2:15 & 8:15 Every Day. Mat. To-day. TO-NIGHT at 8:15 "ESTHER" (The Jewess)
MURRAY HILL Burlesque. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. GINGER GIRLS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES
EMPIRE Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. "BY ALL MEANS GO AND SEE BILLIE BURKE."—HERALD.
MISS BILLIE BURKE IN THE AMAZING THE AMAZONS
KNICKERBOCKER Broadway & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:30.
JULIA SANDERSON with JOSEPH CAWTHORN in THE SUNSHINE GIRL
LYCEUM 45 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
LAST 2 NIGHTS LAST 2 MATS.
H. B. WARNER in THE GHOST BREAKER
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:30.
Robert Hilliard in THE ARGYLE CASE.
HUDSON W. 44th St. nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-m'w & Sat. 2:15.
THE POOR LITTLE RICH GIRL
FULTON 46th St. nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
RICHARD BENNETT AND CO-WORKERS present
DAMAGED GOODS
HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mat. Thurs.
THE MASTER MIND With EDMUND BREESE.
LIBERTY W. 42d St. Eve. 8:10 sharp. Pop. Mat. To-morrow. 50c.-$1.50. The Biggest Musical Success of the Season.
The Purple Road
Globe LAST 15 TIMES Montgomery and Stone. Klaw & Anlr. The Lady of the Slipper
Mat. To-m'w.
"Oh! See The Lambs at Play!"
LAMBS ANNUAL LADIES' GAMBOL
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
NEXT FRIDAY AFTERNOON at 1 o'clock. 100 LEADING STARS. SEATS NOW SELLING.
69th Reg. Armory, 25th St. & Lex. Av. Evs. 8:30.
Irish Historic Pageant
May 7 & 8. Tickets $1, $2, $3 at Armory; Tyson's, McBride's. Dancing.
OLYMPIA Bast 14th St. Phone 1200 Stuy.
THE ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
Thursday Amateur Night. Mat. To-day at 2:15.
Friday Country Store. BEN WELCH'S BURLESQUERS
NEXT WEEK—HOWERY BURLESQUERS with TERRY McGOVERN, JOE BENNETT, JOE HUMPHRIES, and HARRY FINLEY.
Berkeley Theatre, 19 West 44th St. | 2 Weeks 2:30 day at 2. To-night